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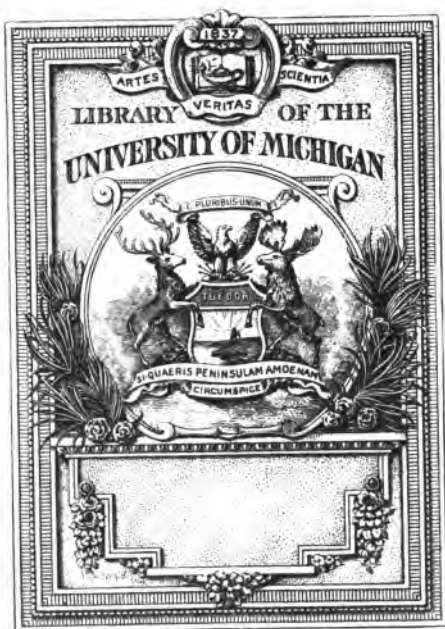
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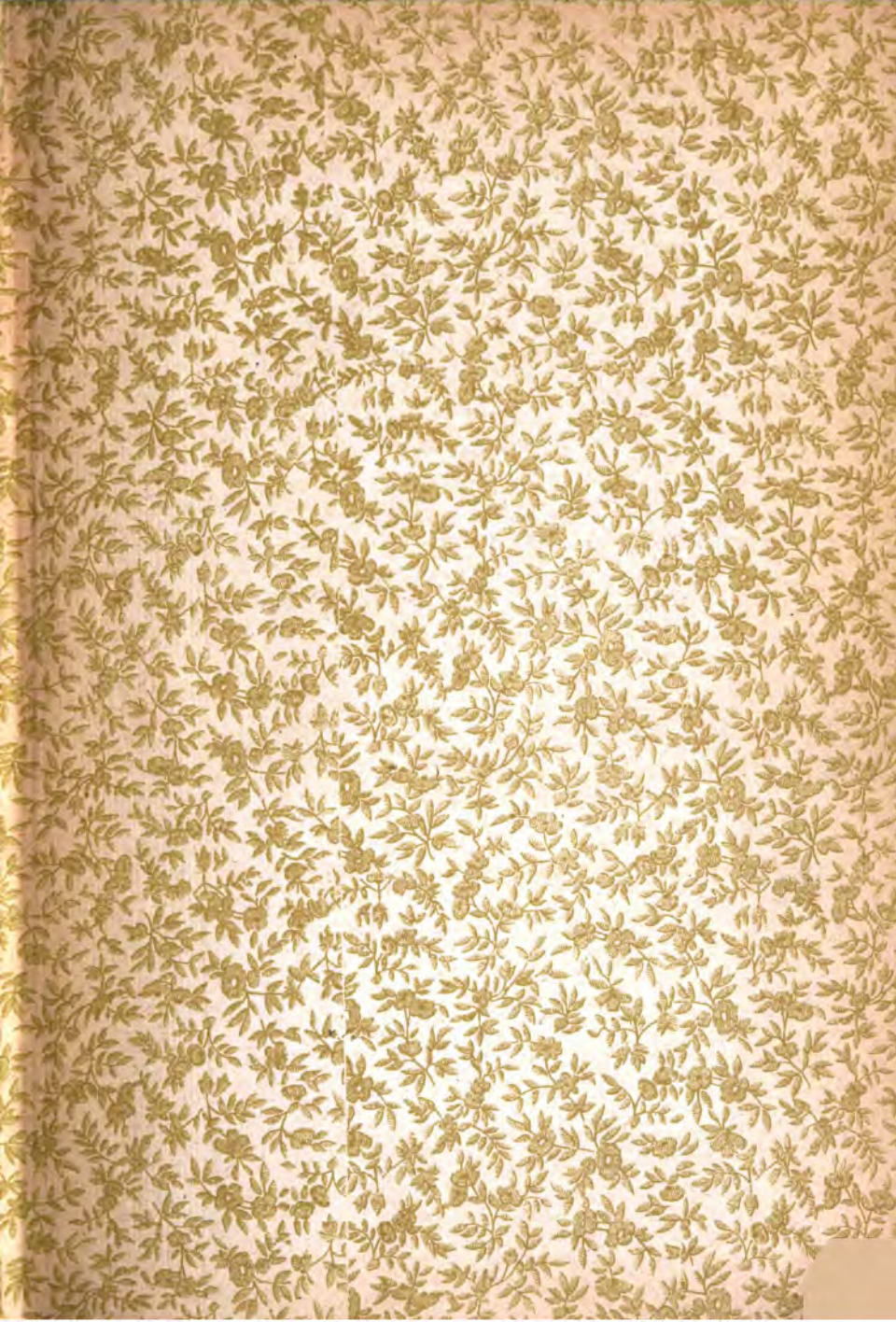
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1905



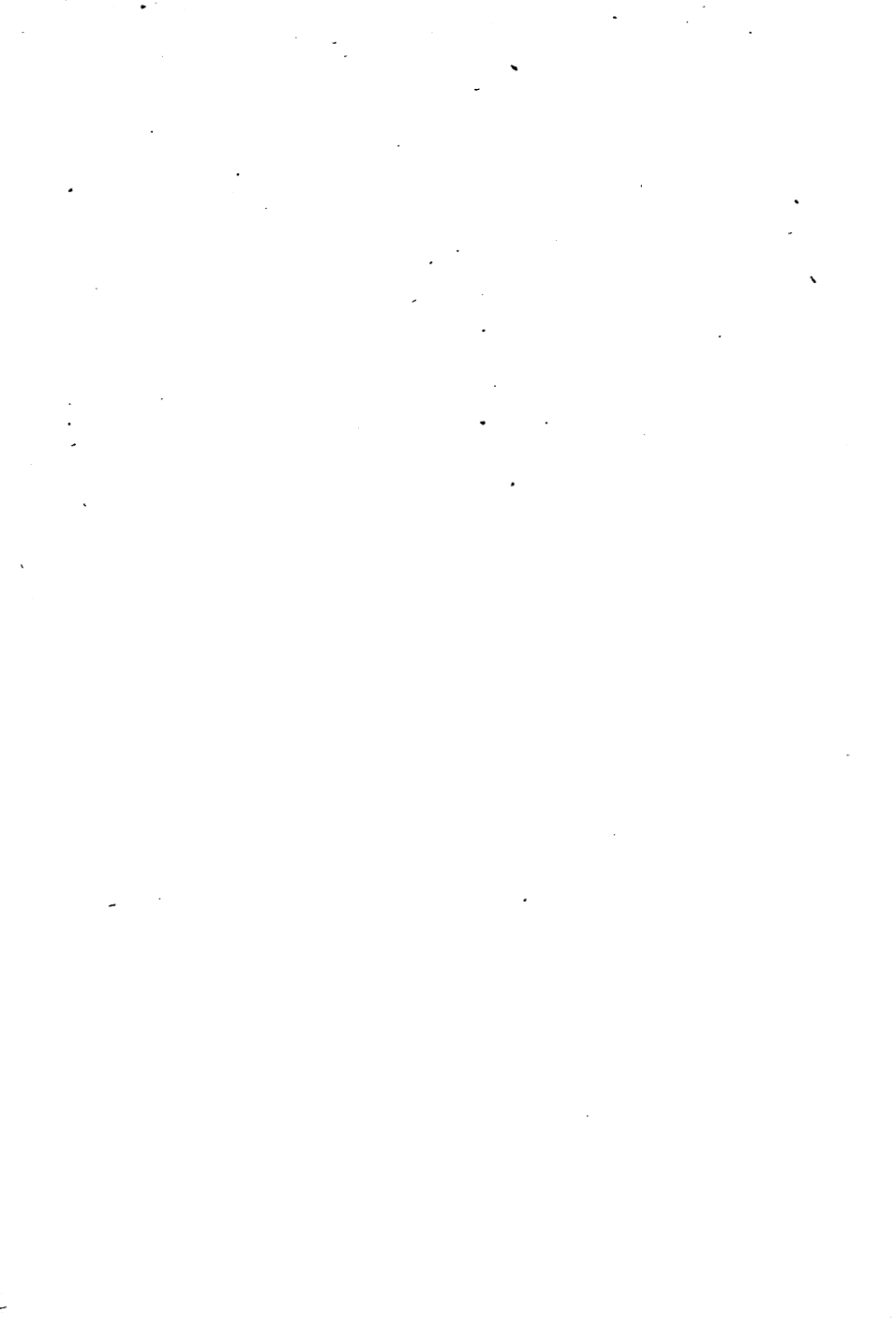
THE GIFT OF

Secretary of State





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STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

1905

LEGISLATIVE MANUAL

CONTAINING THE

CONSTITUTION OF NORTH DAKOTA,
THE CONSTITUTION
OF THE UNITED STATES,

ALSO

RULES AND STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE
NINTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

AND

HISTORICAL, STATISTICAL AND POLITICAL
INFORMATION

Published by Authority

BISMARCK, N. D.
TRIBUNE, STATE PRINTERS AND BINDERS
1905



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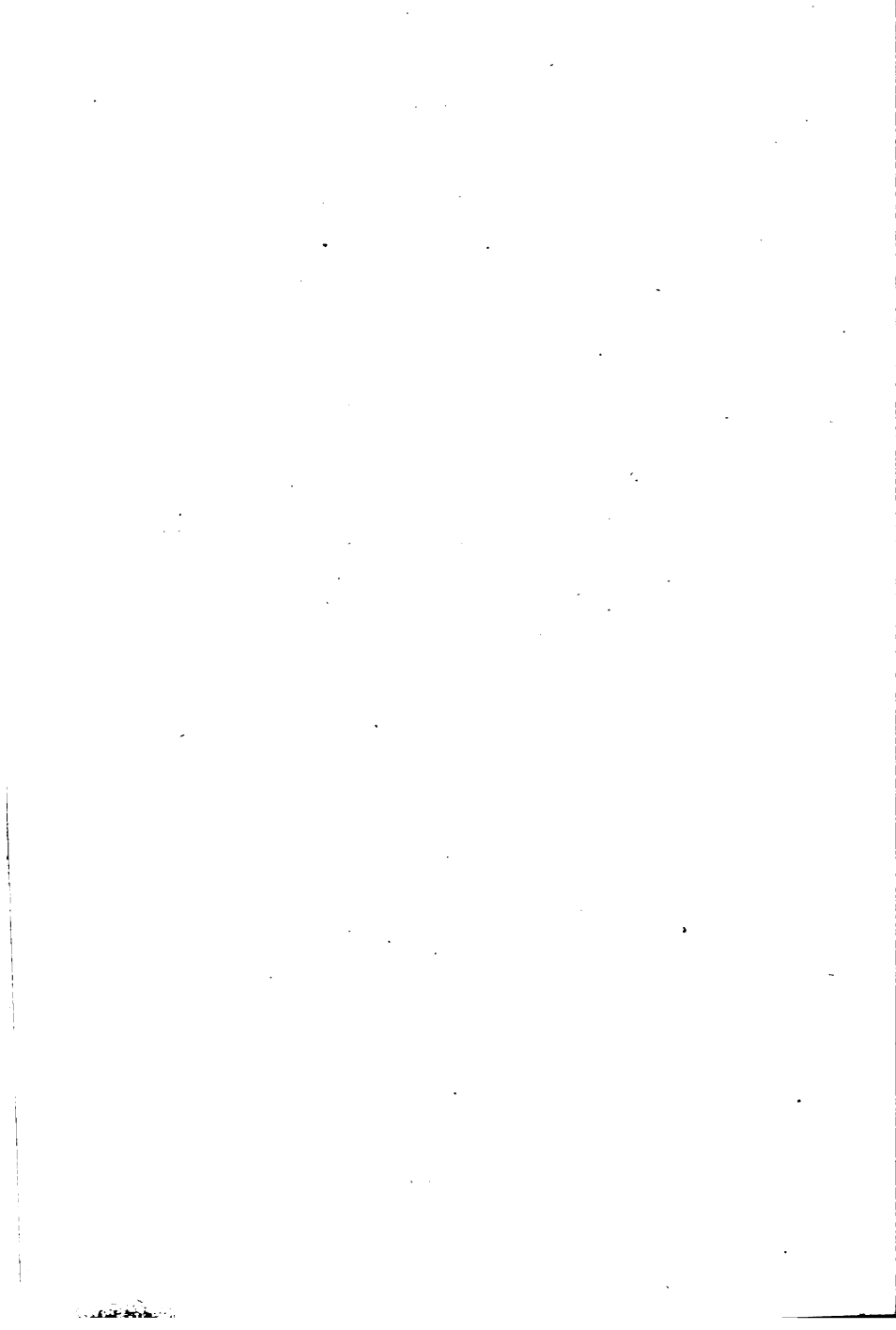
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B. Auger, Stenographer, Bismarck.
David Bartlett, Lieutenant Governor, Cooperstown.

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 N. C. Young, Associate Justice, Fargo.
 R. D. Hoskins, Clerk, Bismarck.
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 F. W. Ames, Reporter, Mayville.

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2	John F. Cowan...	Devils Lake.	C. E. Taylor....	Devils Lake
3	Chas. A. Pollock	Fargo.....	H. G. Edwards.	Fargo
4	Frank P. Allen...	Lisbon.....	Van. R. Crane..	Wahpeton
5	Edw. T. Burke...	Valley City..	Chris. H. Olsen.	Valley City
6	W. H. Winchester	Bismarck....	L. M. McGlashan	Bismarck
7	W. J. Kneeshaw	Pembina.....	W. M. Prince...	Grafton
8	E. B. Goss.....	Minot.....	John C. Lowe...	Minot

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United States District Judge—Hon. Charles F. Amidon, Fargo, N. D.
 United States Marshal—John E. Haggart, Fargo, N. D.
 United States Attorney—P. H. Rourke, Lisbon, N. D.
 Assistant United States Attorney—B. D. Townsend, Fargo, N. D.
 Clerk United States Circuit and District Courts—J. A. Montgomery, Fargo, N. D.

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 Collector of Customs—N. E. Nelson, Pembina, N. D.

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John Sheehan	Langdon	E. R. Brownson	Williston

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Guy L. Wallace Fargo | H. L. Whithed Grand Forks

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Supreme Court—March term. Fourth Tuesday in March at Fargo, and fourth Tuesday in April at Bismarck. September term: Third Tuesday in September at Grand Forks, and third Tuesday in October at Bismarck.

United States Court—At Bismarck, first Tuesday in March; Devils Lake, first Tuesday in July; Fargo, third Tuesday in May; Grand Forks, second Tuesday in November.

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*Grand Forks—W. H. Brown, Register; John Nelson, Receiver.
Devils Lake—Ole Serumgaard, Register; Henry E. Baird, Receiver.
Fargo—C. C. Schuyler, Register; D. C. Tufts, Receiver.
Minot—R. C. Sanborn, Register; T. E. Fox, Receiver.
Dickinson—S. M. Ferris, Register; W. A. McClure, Receiver.

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F. J. Rupert, chief clerk, Bismarck, N. D.

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B. H. Bronson, director, Bismarck, N. D.

TRUSTEES AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, FARGO.

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Addison Leach, Warren, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.
S. S. Lyon, Fargo, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.
W. H. Robinson, Mayville, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.
B. N. Stone, LaMoure, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1909.
L. M. Wallin, Washburn, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1909.
Erick R. Ramstad, Minot, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1909.

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Stephen Collins, Grand Forks, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1909.
George E. Towle, Park River, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1909.
J. G. Gunderson, Aneta, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1909.
William Budge, Grand Forks, life member.

TRUSTEES STATE PENITENTIARY, BISMARCK.

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A. T. Crowl, Dickinson, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.
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W. J. Westergaard, Valley City, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1909.
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Vic Rose, Donnybrook, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.

*Office to be discontinued January 1, 1906.

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Henry Gilbert, Sentinel Butte, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.
Asa Sargeant, Caledonia, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.
V. H. Stickney, Dickinson, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1909.
C. A. Heegaard, Mandan, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1909.

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J. B. Robinson, Bathgate, term expires third Monday in February, 1907.
G. H. Garnett, St. Thomas, term expires third Monday in February, 1907.
Frank H. Sprague, Grafton, term expires third Monday in February, 1909.
Ole O. Rudrud, Hillsboro, term expires third Monday in February, 1909.

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DEVILS LAKE.

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A. E. Hodgkinson, Devils Lake, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1909.
L. A. Larson, Rugby, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1909.

TRUSTEES SCHOOL OF FORESTRY, BOTTINEAU.

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H. E. Kirkelie, Bowbells, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1909.
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H. C. McCartney, Oakes, term expires third Monday in February, 1909.
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W. D. Gillespie, Ray, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1909.
James E. Hill, Erie, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1909.

TRUSTEES STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, VALLEY CITY.

- W. T. Smith, Kenmare, term expires second Tuesday in April, 1907.
A. L. Martin, Sentinel Butte, term expires second Tuesday in April, 1907.
E. A. Pray, Valley City, term expires second Tuesday in April, 1909.
C. W. Paulson, Fingal, term expires second Tuesday in April, 1909.
Walter R. Reed, Amenia, term expires second Tuesday in April, 1909.

TRUSTEES STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, MAYVILLE.

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A. Steenson, Hillsboro, term expires second Tuesday in April, 1907.
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H. M. Scholberg, Minot, term expires second Tuesday in April, 1907.

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Steen Hanson, Buttzville, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1909.

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A. L. Wentworth, Hillsboro, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.

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First District—F. W. Schlechter, Fessenden, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.

Second District—Wm. McKean, Sanborn, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.

STATE IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE DEPARTMENT.

A. L. Fellows, Engineer, Bismarck, term expires March 1, 1907.

T. R. Atkinson, assistant engineer, Bismarck.

OFFICIAL ESTRAY PAPER.

Washburn Leader, Washburn.

DIRECTOR AGRICULTURAL SUB-EXPERIMENT STATION AT DICKINSON.

J. F. Brodie, Dickinson.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

David B. Wellman, New Rockford, term expires March 4, 1907.

STATE BOARD OF PARDONS.

E. Y. Sarles, Bismarck, ex-officio.

D. E. Morgan, Bismarck, ex-officio.

C. N. Frich, Bismarck, ex-officio.

R. S. Adams, Lisbon, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.

Henry Bowles, Velva, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.

MILITIA.

Commander in Chief—Governor E. Y. Sarles, Bismarck.
Adjutant General—H. M. Creel, Devils Lake.

STAFF.

Charles McLachlan, Colonel and Surgeon-General, New Rockford.
M. A. Baldwin, Colonel and Aide-de-Camp, Casselton.
C. R. Meredith, Colonel and Aide-de-Camp, Casselton.
M. B. de la Bere, Colonel and Aide-de-Camp, Sheldon.
C. L. Van Alstine, Colonel and Aide-de-Camp, Grand Forks.
E. H. Kent, Colonel and Aide-de-Camp, Grand Forks.
John W. Robinson, Colonel and Aide-de-Camp, Steele.
R. H. Sanborn, Colonel and Aide-de-Camp, Minot.
R. T. Kingman, Colonel and Aide-de-Camp, Hillsboro.
David Larin, Colonel and Aide-de-Camp, Mayville.
F. H. Sprague, Colonel and Aide-de-Camp, Grafton.
V. B. Noble, Colonel and Aide-de-Camp, Bottineau.
F. B. Chapman, Colonel and Aide-de-Camp, Williston.

CAPITOL COMMISSIONERS.

William Budge, Grand Forks.
D. J. Laxdal, Cavalier.
Andrew Sandager, Lisbon.

STATE BANKING BOARD.

E. Y. Sarles, Governor.
E. F. Porter, Secretary of State.
C. N. Frich, Attorney General.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

E. Y. Sarles, Governor.
E. F. Porter, Secretary of State.
H. L. Holmes, State Auditor.

STATE AUDITING BOARD.

E. Y. Sarles, Governor.
H. L. Holmes, State Auditor.
C. N. Frich, Attorney General.

PORTLAND FAIR COMMISSION.

E. Y. Sarles, Governor.
David Bartlett, Lieutenant Governor.
H. L. Holmes, State Auditor.
W. C. Gilbreath, Commissioner of Agriculture.
W. N. Steele, Rolla, Executive Commissioner.

STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

H. M. Wheeler, Grand Forks, term expires December 11, 1905.
F. J. Campbell, Fargo, term expires December 17, 1905.
G. A. Carpenter, Fargo, term expires December 17, 1905.
F. R. Smyth, Bismarck, term expires December 17, 1905.
J. P. Aylen, Sheldon, term expires July 10, 1906.
H. G. Woutat, Grand Forks, term expires December 11, 1906.
W. F. Hobart, Dickey, term expires January 15, 1907.
Lee Coombs, Valley City, term expires June 2, 1907.
H. J. Rowe, Casselton, term expires December 30, 1907.

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

H. L. Haussamen, Grafton, term expires August 5, 1908.
W. S. Parker, Lisbon, term expires July 10, 1908.
J. M. S. Wilser, Fargo, term expires August 19, 1907.

STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS.

H. L. Starling, Fargo, term expires first Tuesday in March, 1906.
 George R. Leonard, Mandan, term expires February 25, 1907.
 George T. McDonald, Jamestown, term expires April 1, 1908.
 F. C. Sweet, Minot, term expires April 26, 1909.
 R. S. Ramsey, Grand Forks, term expires March 1, 1910.

STATE BOARD OF BAR EXAMINERS.

Andrew A. Bruce, Grand Forks, term expires February 18, 1907.
 Emerson H. Smith, Fargo, term expires February 18, 1909.
 John Burke, Devils Lake, term expires February 18, 1911.
 Clerk Supreme Court, Bismarck, ex-officio secretary and treasurer.

BARBERS' EXAMINING BOARD.

Boyd Bliss, Ellendale, term expires July 1, 1907..
 J. L. Hooker, Fargo, term expires July 1, 1906.
 C. A. Sandsven, Hillsboro, term expires July 1, 1907.

BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

F. L. Cusack, Carrington, term expires April 10, 1908.
 J. N. Sheppard, Fargo, term expires April 1, 1906.
 John W. Robinson, Coal Harbor, term expires October 7, 1907.

DISTRICT VETERINARIANS.

First District—George Fitzgerald, Gilby.
 Second District—A. B. Campbell, Devils Lake.
 Third District—T. D. Hinchbaugh, Tower City.
 Fourth District—S. W. Teal, Oakes.
 Fifth District—L. C. L'Moore, Jamestown.
 Sixth District—William Mackin, Mandan.
 Seventh District—A. F. Elliott, Milton.
 Eighth District—J. L. James, Steele.
 Ninth District—Thomas Sims, Bottineau.
 Tenth District—F. W. Tompkins, Oberon.
 Eleventh District—F. W. Weston, Dickinson.
 Twelfth District—J. W. Robinson, Coal Harbor.

BAR ASSOCIATION OF NORTH DAKOTA.

H. A. Libby, Park River, President.
 John Carmody, Hillsboro, Vice President.
 W. H. Thomas, Leeds, Secretary Treasurer.

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Officers of Society: President, C. F. Amidon, Fargo; vice president, M. H. Jewell, Bismarck; secretary, O. G. Libby, University; treasurer, J. L. Cashel, Grafton; custodian, E. R. Steinbrueck, Bismarck.

Directors: William H. White, Fargo; J. D. Taylor, Grand Forks; George B. Winship, Grand Forks; C. B. Little, Bismarck; F. A. Wardwell, Pembina; C. F. Amidon, Fargo; C. J. Fisk, Grand Forks; Alfred Blaisdell, Minot; governor, auditor, secretary of state, superintendent of public instruction and commissioner of agriculture and labor, ex-officio.

Terms of all directors, save ex-officio members, expire March 31, 1909.

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

Governor, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor. Sessions at Capitol first Tuesday in August of each year.

EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Walter L. Stockwell; deputy, Edwin J. Taylor.

University of North Dakota, Grand Forks; established 1883; opened 1884; Webster Merrifield, president.

Agricultural College, Fargo; established 1890; opened 1890; John H. Worst, president.

Normal School, Valley City; established 1890; opened 1893; George A. McFarland, principal.

Normal School, Mayville; established 1890; opened 1893; Joseph Carhart, principal.

Industrial School, Ellendale; established 1890; opened 1899; Wm. M. Kean, president.

Academy of Science, Wahpeton; established 1890; opened 1903; Earl G. Burch, president.

School for Deaf and Dumb at Devils Lake; established 1890; opened 1890; Dwight F. Bangs, president.

Reform School, Mandan; established 1890; opened 1902; J. W. Brown, superintendent.

School for Feeble Minded at Grafton; established 1890; L. A. Baldwin, Superintendent.

High School Board—all members ex-officio—E. Y. Sarles, governor; W. L. Stockwell, superintendent of public instruction; Webster Merrifield, president university of North Dakota.

Board of University and School Lands—all members ex-officio—President, E. Y. Sarles, governor; vice president, E. F. Porter, secretary of state; secretary, W. L. Stockwell, superintendent public instruction; H. L. Holmes, state auditor; C. N. Frich, attorney general.

Land Commissioner—O. I. Hegge.

PARTY ORGANIZATION.

Republican.

National Committeeman—Alex. McKenzie, Bismarck.

REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

L. B. HANNA, Chairman, Fargo.

M. H. JEWELL, Secretary, Bismarck.

MEMBERS.

1. A. Short, Pembina.
2. Fred Harris, Cavalier.
2. Karl J. Farup, Park River.
4. Gunder Olson, Grafton.
5. A. B. Landt, Northwood.
6. J. D. Bacon, Grand Forks.
7. W. J. Anderson, Grand Forks.
8. John E. Paulson, Hillsboro.
9. O. G. Barnes, Fargo.
10. T. Twichen, Fargo.
11. F. S. Taicott, Butte.
12. J. F. Shea, Wabpeton.
13. D. J. McKenzie, Forman.
14. R. S. Adams, Lisbon.
15. Chas. Mudgett, Valley City.
16. George A. Warner, Hope.
17. W. J. Pierce, Lakota.
18. W. A. Laidlaw, Langdon.
19. John C. Hunt, Rolla.
20. Hans O. Blagen, Churchs Ferry.
21. Richard Dailey, Devils Lake.
22. C. J. Lord, Gando.
23. O. J. Seiler, Jamestown.
24. R. W. S. Blackwell, LaMoure.
25. H. C. McCartney, Oakes.
26. L. C. Pettibone, Dawson.
27. N. F. Boucher, Bismarck.
28. T. F. Woods, Bottineau.
29. Jos. Roach, Minot.
30. W. C. Badger, Mandan.
31. R. H. Johnson, Dickinson.
32. E. R. Davidson, New Rockford.
33. L. L. Walton, Carrington.
34. C. A. Stubbins, Granville.
35. John Satterlund, Washburn.
36. Andrew Weber, Ashley.
37. R. H. Hankinson, Hankinson.
38. Casper Winkler, Valley City.
39. W. H. Robinson, Mayville.
40. B. Prom, Milton.

At Large, L. B. Hanna, Fargo.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—L. B. Hanna, chairman; J. D. Bacon, C. J. Lord, W. H. Robinson, J. F. Shea, O. J. Seiler, L. C. Pettibone, Gunder Olson, T. F. Woods.

Democratic.

National Committeeman—H. D. Allert, Langdon.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

B. S. BRYNJOLFSON, Grand Forks, Chairman.
JOHN T. DUFFY, Walhalla, Secretary.

MEMBERS.

1. Frank A. Willson, Bathgate.
2. M. Brynjolfson, Cavalier.
3. John P. Johnson, Park River.
4. James Bell, Minto.
5. David Gorman, McCanna.
6. John Vallely, Grand Forks.
7. B. S. Brynjolfson, Grand Forks.
8. Lewis Larson, Hillsboro.
9. J. B. Eaton, Fargo.
10. Dr. F. L. Richter, Fargo.
11. H. E. Brown, Buffalo.
12. C. D. Rittenhouse, Wahpeton.
13. R. P. Irving, Forman.
14. M. L. Engle, Lisbon.
15. Dr. L. S. Platou, Valley City.
16. Benjamin Tufte, Cooperstown.
17. A. E. Sheets, Lakota.
18. H. D. Allert, Langdon.
19. Marion Edwards, Rolla.
20. E. B. Page, Leeds.
21. W. A. Fulkerson, Penn.
22. Alex. Currie, Cando.
23. Michael Murphy, Jamestown.
24. Fred C. Brandt, Kulm.
25. Henry S. Rusco, Ellendale.
26. F. H. Cotton, Braddock.
26. F. B. Brundage, Dawson.
27. James O. Kruhm, Bismarck.
28. William Collins, Bottineau.
29. D. C. Greenleaf, Minot.
29. Zeno Bruegger, Williston.
30. T. C. Connolly, Mandan.
31. Frank Lish, Dickinson.
32. Dr. F. D. Norton, New Rockford.
32. D. L. Andes, Cline.
33. J. L. Hart, Bowden.
34. H. A. Holmes, Towner.
34. Fred Ely, Rugby.
35. Otto Grethen, Goodrich.
36. Chas. F. Smith, Sanger.
36. O. T. House, Napoleon.
36. Earl Collins, Coldwater.
37. Max A. Wipperman, Hankinson.
38. John M. Olson, Litchville.
39. W. A. McCain, Blanchard.
40. Gustav Brecke, Milton.

Republican National Committee, 1904.

GEORGE B. CORTELYOU, New York, Chairman.

ELMER DOVER, Ohio, Secretary.

CORNELIUS N. BLISS, New York, Treasurer.

MEMBERS.

Chas. H. Scott, Montgomery, Ala.
 Powell Clayton, Eureka Springs, Ark.
 Geo. A. Knight, San Francisco, Cal.
 A. M. Stevenson, Denver, Col.
 Charles F. Brooker, Ansonia, Conn.
 John Edwards Addicks, Wilmington, Del.
 J. N. Coombs, Apalachicola, Fla.
 Judson W. Lyons, Augusta, Ga.
 W. B. Heyburn, Wallace, Idaho.
 Frank O. Lowden, Chicago, Ills.
 Harry S. New, Indianapolis, Ind.
 Ernest E. Hart, Council Bluffs, Ia.
 David W. Mulvane, Topeka, Kan.
 John W. Yerkes, Danville, Ky.
 John P. Hill, Augusta, Me.
 Lewis E. McComas, Hagerstown, Md.
 W. Murray Crane, Dalton, Mass.
 John W. Blodgett, Grand Rapids, Mich.
 Frank B. Kellogg, St. Paul, Minn.
 L. B. Moseley, Jackson, Miss.
 Thomas J. Akins, St. Louis, Mo.
 John D. Waite, Lewistown, Mont.
 Chas. H. Morrill, Lincoln, Neb.
 Patrick L. Flanigan, Reno, Nev.
 Frank S. Streeter, Concord, N. H.
 Franklin Murphy, Newark, N. J.
 Wm. L. Wood, Port Chester, N. Y.
 E. C. Duncan, Raleigh, N. C.
 Alexander McKenzie, Bismarck, N. D.
 Myron T. Herrick, Cleveland, O.
 Chas. H. Carey, Portland, Ore.
 Boise Penrose, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Charles R. Brayton, Providence, R. I.
 John G. Capers, Charleston, S. C.
 I. M. Greene, Chamberlain, S. D.
 Walter P. Brownlow, Jonesboro, Tenn.
 Cecil A. Lyon, Sherman, Tex.
 C. E. Loose, Provo, Utah.
 James W. Brock, Montpelier, Vt.
 George E. Bowden, Norfolk, Va.
 Levi Ankeny, Walla Walla, Wash.
 N. B. Scott, Wheeling, W. Va.
 Henry C. Payne, Milwaukee, Wis.
 Geo. E. Pexton, Evanston, Wyo.
 John I. Heid, Juneau, Alaska.
 W. D. Sturges, Phoenix, Ariz.
 Solomon Luna, Los Lunas, N. M.
 C. M. Cade, Shawnee, Okla.
 P. L. Soper, Vinita, I. T.
 Robert Reyburn, Washington, D. C.
 A. G. M. Robertson, Honolulu, H. I.
 R. H. Todd, San Juan, P. R.
 Henry B. McCoy, Philippine Islands.

Democratic National Committee. 1904.

THOMAS TAGGERT, Chairman.

DE LANCEY NICOLL, Vice-Chairman.

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY, Treasurer.

UREY WOODSON, Secretary.

EDWIN SEFTON, Assistant Secretary.

MEMBERS.

Henry D. Clayton, Eufaula, Ala.
William H. Martin, Hot Springs, Ark.
M. F. Tarpey, San Francisco, Cal.
John I. Mullins, Denver, Col.
Homer S. Cummings, Stamford, Conn.
Richard R. Kenney, Dover, Del.
Jefferson B. Browne, Key West, Fla.
Clark Howell, Atlanta, Ga.
Simon P. Donnelly, Lake View, Idaho.
Roger C. Sullivan, Chicago, Ills.
Thomas Taggart, Indianapolis, Ind.
Charles A. Walsh, Ottumwa, Iowa.
John H. Atwood, Leavenworth, Kan.
Urey Woodson, Owensboro, Kan.
N. C. Blanchard, Shreveport, La.
George E. Hughes, Bath, Me.
L. Victor Baughman, Frederick, Md.
William A. Gaston, Boston, Mass.
Daniel J. Campau, Detroit, Mich.
T. T. Hudson, Duluth, Minn.
C. H. Williams, Yazoo City, Miss.
W. A. Rothwell, Moberly, Mo.
Chas. W. Hoffman, Bozemann, Mont.
James C. Dahlman, Omaha, Neb.
John H. Dennis, Reno, Nev.
True L. Norris, Portsmouth, N. H.
William B. Gourley, Patterson, N. J.
Norman E. Mack, Buffalo, N. Y.
Josephus Daniels, Raleigh, N. C.
H. D. Allert, Langdon, N. D.
John R. McLean, Cincinnati, O.
Frederick V. Holman, Portland, Ore.
J. M. Guffey, Pittsburg, Pa.
George W. Greene, Woonsocket, R. I.
B. R. Tillman, Trenton, S. C.
E. S. Johnson, Armour, S. D.
R. E. L. Mountcastle, Knoxville, Tenn.
R. M. Johnston, Houston, Tex.
D. H. Peery, Salt Lake, Utah.
Bradley B. Smalley, Burlington, Vt.
J. Taylor Ellyson, Richmond, Va.
John Y. Terry, Seattle, Wash.
John T. McGraw, Grafton, W. Va.
Timothy E. Ryan, Waukesha, Wis.
John E. Osborne, Rawlins, Wyo.
Arthur K. Dalany, Juneau, Alaska.
Ben M. Crawford, Clifton, Ariz.
James L. Norris, Washington, D. C.
Palmer P. Woods, Mahukoma, H. I.
R. L. Williams, Durant, I. T.
H. B. Ferguson, Albuquerque, N. M.
Richard A. Billups, Cordell, Okla.
D. M. Field, Guayama, P. R.

Prohibition National Committee, 1904.

OLIVER W. STEWART, Chairman, Chicago.

A. G. WOLFENBERGER, Vice Chairman, Lincoln, Neb.

JAMES H. TATE, Secretary, Harriman, Tenn.

SAMUEL DICKIE, Treasurer, Albion, Mich.

M. H. KIFF, Tower City; J. Y. Esterbrook, Jamestown, commit-
teemen for North Dakota.

Republican Congressional Committee, 1904.

Joseph W. Babcock, Chairman, Wisconsin.

James S. Sherman, Vice Chairman, New York.

Jesse Overstreet, Secretary, Indiana.

Wm. B. Thompson, Treasurer, Washington, D. C.

Henry Casson, Manager Speakers' Bureau.

Member of Committee from North Dakota—Representative B. F.
Spalding.

Democratic Congressional Committee, 1904.

W. S. Cowherd, Chairman.

J. R. Thayer and Rice A. Pierce, Vice Chairmen.

Charles A. Edwards, Secretary.

J. L. Percy, Asst. Secretary.

James L. Norris, Treasurer.

Member from North Dakota, J. B. Eaton.

Republican National League, 1904.

J. Hampton Moore, President, Philadelphia.

James Jay Sheridan, Vice President, Chicago.

Elbert W. Weeks, Secretary, Guthrie Center, Iowa.

Sid B. Redding, Treasurer, Little Rock, Ark.

National Association of Democratic Clubs, 1904.

William R. Hearst, President, New York.

Max F. Ihmsen, Secretary, New York.

Populist National Committee, 1904.

James H. Ferris, Chairman, Joliet, Ills.

W. S. Morgan, Vice Chairman, Hardy, Ark.

Charles O. DeFrance, Secretary, Lincoln, Neb.

George F. Washburn, Treasurer, Boston, Mass.

Socialist National Committee, 1904.

William Mailly, Secretary, Omaha, Neb.

Socialistic Labor National Committee, 1904.

Henry Kuhn, Secretary, New York City.

MAGNA CHARTA

THE GREAT CHARTER OF LIBERTIES OF KING JOHN.

GRANTED AT RUNNYMEDE, JUNE 15, A. D. 1215, IN THE
SEVENTEENTH YEAR OF HIS REIGN.

John, by the grace of God King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy, Aquitaine, and Count of Anjou, to his Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Earls, Barons, Justiciaries, Foresters, Sheriffs, Governors, Officers and to all Bailiffs, and his lieges, greeting. Know ye, that we, in the presence of God, and for the salvation of our soul, and the souls of all our ancestors and heirs, and unto the honour of God and the advancement of Holy Church, and amendment of our Realm, by advice of our venerable Fathers, Stephen, Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England, and Cardinal of the Holy Roman Church, Henry, Archbishop of Dublin, William of London, Peter of Winchester, Jocelin of Bath and Glastonbury, Hugh of Lincoln, Walter of Worcester, William of Coventry, Benedict of Rochester, Bishops; of Master Pandulph, Sub-Deacon and Familiar of our Lord the Pope, Brother Aymeric, Master of the Knights Templars in England; and of the Noble Persons, William Marescall, Earl of Pembroke, William, Earl of Salisbury, William, Earl of Warren, William, Earl of Arundel, Alan de Galloway, Constable of Scotland, Warin Fitz Gerald, Peter Fitz Herbert, and Hubert De Burgh, Seneschal of Poitou, Hugh de Neville, Matthew Fitz Herbert, Thomas Basset, Allan Basset, Philip of Albiney, Robert de Roppell, John Mareschal, John Fitz Hugh, and others our liegemen have, in the first place, granted to God, and by this our present Charter confirmed, for us and our heir forever:

1. That the Church of England shall be free, and have her whole rights, and her liberties inviolable; and we will have them so observed, that it may appear thence, that the freedom of elections, which is reckoned chief and indispensable to the English Church, and which we granted and confirmed by our Charter, and obtained the conformation of the same from our Lord the Pope Innocent III., before the discord between us and our barons, was granted of mere free will; which charter we shall observe, and we will do it to be faithfully observed by our heirs forever.

2. We also have granted to all the freemen of our kingdom, for us and for our heirs forever, all the underwritten liberties, to be had and holden by them and their heirs, of us and our heirs forever; if any of our earls, or barons or others, who hold of us in chief by military service, shall die, and at the time of his death his heir shall be of full age, and owes a relief, he shall have his inheritance by the ancient relief; that is to say the heir or heirs of an earl, for a whole earldom, by a hundred pounds; the heir or heirs of a baron, for a whole barony, by a hundred pounds; the heir or heirs of a knight, for a whole knights fee, by a hundred shillings at most; and whoever oweth less shall give less according to the ancient custom of fees.

3. But if the heir of any such shall be under age, and shall be in ward when he comes of age, he shall have his inheritance without relief and without fine.

4. The keeper of the land of such an heir being under age, shall take of the land of the heir none but reasonable issue, reasonable customs and reasonable services, and that without destruction and waste of his men and his goods; and if we commit the custody of any such lands to the sheriff, or any other who is answerable to us for the issues of the land, and he shall make destruction and waste of the lands which he hath in custody, we will take of him amends, and the lands shall be committed to two lawful and discreet men of that fee, who shall answer for the issues to us, or to him to whom we shall assign them; and if we sell or give to anyone the custody of any such lands, and he therein make destruction or waste, he shall lose the same custody which shall be committed to the lawful and discreet men of that fee, who shall in like manner answer to us as aforesaid.

5. But the keeper, so long as he shall have custody of the land, shall keep up the houses, parts, warrens, ponds, mills, and other things pertaining to the land, out of the issues of the same land; and shall deliver to the heir, when he comes of full age, his whole land, stock with plows and carriages, according as the time of wainage shall require, and the issues of the land can reasonably bear.

6. Heirs shall be married without disparagement, and so that before matrimony shall be contracted those who are near in blood to the heir shall have notice.

7. A widow, after the death of her husband, shall forthwith and without difficulty have her marriage and inheritance; nor shall she give anything for her dower, or her marriage, or her inheritance, which her husband and she held at the day of his death; and she may remain in a mansion house of her husband forty days after his death, within which term her dower shall be assigned.

8. No widow shall be distrained to marry herself so long as she has a mind to live without a husband; but yet she shall give security that she will not marry without our assent, if she holds of us; or without the consent of the lord of whom she holds, if she holds of another.

9. Neither we nor our bailiffs shall seize any land or rent for any debt, so long as the chattels of the debtor are sufficient to pay the debt; nor shall the securities of the debtor be distrained so long as the principal debtor is sufficient for the payment of the debt; and if the principal debtor shall fail in the payment of the debt, not having wherewithal to pay it, then the sureties shall answer the debt; and if they will they shall have the lands and rents of the debtor until they shall be satisfied for the debt which they paid for him unless the principal debtor can show himself acquitted thereof against the said sureties.

10. If anyone have borrowed anything of the Jews, more or less, and die before the debt be satisfied, there shall be no interest paid for that debt; so long as the heir is under age, of whomsoever he may hold; and if the debt fall into our hands we will only take the chattel mentioned in the deed.

11. And if anyone shall die indebted to the Jews, his wife shall have her dower and pay nothing of that debt; and if the deceased left children under age, they shall have necessities provided for them, according to the tenement of the deceased: and out of the residue of the debt shall be paid, saving however the service due to the lords; and in like manner shall it be done touching debts due to others than the Jews.

12. No scutage or aid shall be imposed in our kingdom, unless by the general council of our kingdom; except for ransoming our person, making our eldest son a knight, and once for marrying our eldest daughter; and for these there shall be paid a reasonable aid. In like manner it shall be concerning the aids of the City of London.

13. And the City of London shall have all its ancient liberties and free customs as well by land as by water; furthermore we will and grant, that all other cities and buroughs, and towns and ports, shall have all their liberties and free customs.

14. And for holding the general council of the kingdom concerning the assessment of aids, except in the three cases aforesaid, and for the assessing of scutages, we shall cause to be summoned the archbishops, bishops, abbots, earls and greater barons of the realm, singly by our letters. And furthermore we shall cause to be summoned generally by our sheriffs and bailiffs, all others who hold of us in chief, for a certain day, that is to say, forty days before their meeting at least, and to certain place; and in all letters of such summons

we will declare the cause of such summons. And summons being thus made, the business of the day shall proceed on the day appointed, according to the advice of such as shall be present, although all that were summoned come not.

15. We will not for the future grant to anyone that he may take aid of his own free tenants; unless to ransom his body, and to make his eldest son a knight and once to marry his eldest daughter; and for this there shall be only paid a reasonable aid.

16. No man shall be distrained to perform more service for a knight's fee or other free tenement, than is due from thence.

17. Common pleas shall not follow our court, but shall be holden in some place certain.

18. Assizes of novel disseisin, and of mort d'ancestor, and of dower presentment, shall not be taken but in their proper counties, and after this manner: We, or, if we should be out of the realm, our chief justiciary shall send two justices through every county four times a year, who, with four knights, chosen out of every shire by the people shall hold the said assizes, in the county, on the day, and at the place appointed.

19. And if any matters cannot be determined on the day appointed for holding the assizes in each county, so many of the knights and free holders as have been at the assizes afore-said, shall stay to decide them, as is necessary, according as there is more or less business.

20. A free man shall not be amerced for a small fault, but after the manner of the fault; and for a great crime according to the heinousness of it, saving to him his contemnerment; and after the same manner a merchant, saving to him his merchandise, and a villein shall be amerced after the same manner, saving to him his wainage, if he falls under our mercy; and none of the aforesaid amerciaments shall be assessed but by the oath of honest men in the neighborhood.

21. Bishops and barons shall not be amerced, but by their peers, and after the degree of the offense.

22. No ecclesiastical person shall be amerced for his lay tenement, but according to the proportion of others aforesaid, and not according to the value of his ecclesiastical benefice.

23. Neither a town nor any tenant shall be distrained to make bridges or banks, unless that anciently and of right they are bound to do it.

24. No sheriff, constable, coroner, or other our bailiffs, shall hold pleas of the Crown.

25. All counties, hundreds, wapentakes, and tythings, shall stand at the old rent, without any increase, except in our demesne manors.

26. If any one holding of us, a lay-fee die, and the sheriff, or our bailiffs, show our letters patent, of summons for debt which the dead man did owe to us, it shall be lawful for the sheriff or our bailiff to attach and inroll the chattels of the dead, found upon his lay-fee, to the value of the debt by the view of lawful men, so as nothing be removed until our whole clear debt be paid; and the rest shall be left to the executors to fulfill the testament of the dead, and if there be nothing due from him to us, all the chattels shall go to the use of the dead, saving to his wife and children their reasonable shares.

27. If any freeman shall die intestate, his chattels shall be distributed by the hands of his nearest relations and friends, by view of the church; saving to every one his debts which the deceased owed to him.

28. No constable or bailiff of ours shall take corn or other chattels of any man, unless he presently give him money for it or hath respite of payment by the good will of the seller.

29. No constable shall distrain any knight to give money for castle guards, if he himself will do it in his person, or by another able man in case he cannot do it through any reasonable tause. And if we lead him, or send him in an army, he shall be free from such guards for the time he shall be in the army by our command.

30. No sheriff or bailiff of ours, or any other, shall take horses or carts of any free man for carriage, but by the good will of the said free man.

31. Neither shall we nor our bailiffs take any man's timber for our castles or other uses, unless by the consent of the owner of the timber.

32. We shall retain the lands of those convicted of felony only one year and a day, and then they shall be delivered to the lord of the fee.

33. All wears for the time to come shall be put down in the rivers of Thames and Medway, and throughout all England, except upon the sea coast.

34. The writ which is called *praecipe*, for the future shall not be made out to any one, of any tenement, whereby a free man may lose his court.

35. There shall be one measure of wine and one of ale through our whole realm; and one measure of corn, that is to say, the London quarter; and one breadth of dyed cloth, and russets, and haberjeets, that is to say, two ells within the list; and it shall be of weights as it is of measures.

38. Nothing from henceforth shall be given or taken for a ~~man's~~ ~~body~~ ~~of~~ ~~life~~ ~~or~~ ~~limb~~, but it shall be granted freely ~~and~~ ~~of~~ ~~his~~ ~~own~~ ~~accord~~.

39. If any do hold of us by fee-farm, or by socage, or by ~~burgage~~, and he holds also lands of any other by knight's ~~service~~, we will not have the custody of the heir or land, ~~if~~ ~~he~~ ~~is~~ ~~holder~~ ~~of~~ ~~another~~ ~~man's~~ ~~fee~~ ~~by~~ ~~reason~~ ~~of~~ ~~that~~ ~~fee~~ ~~or~~ ~~burgage~~, ~~or~~ ~~burgage~~; neither will we have the custody ~~of~~ ~~his~~ ~~fee~~ ~~farm~~, ~~socage~~, ~~or~~ ~~burgage~~, except knight's service ~~and~~ ~~if~~ ~~he~~ ~~is~~ ~~holder~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~fee~~ ~~farm~~. We will not have ~~the~~ ~~custody~~ ~~of~~ ~~an~~ ~~heir~~, nor of any land which he holds of ~~another~~ ~~man's~~ ~~service~~, by reason of any petty serjeanty ~~and~~ ~~except~~ ~~it~~, ~~by~~ ~~the~~ ~~service~~ ~~of~~ ~~paying~~ ~~a~~ ~~knife~~, ~~an~~ ~~arrow~~,

40. No knight from henceforth shall put any man to his ~~own~~ ~~death~~, ~~nor~~ ~~even~~ ~~hear~~ ~~saying~~, without credible witness to ~~prove~~ ~~it~~.

41. No free man shall be taken or imprisoned or disseised, ~~or~~ ~~banished~~, ~~or~~ ~~anyways~~ ~~destroyd~~, nor will we ~~send~~ ~~upon~~ ~~him~~, nor will we ~~send~~ ~~upon~~ ~~him~~, unless by the ~~lawful~~ ~~judgment~~ ~~of~~ ~~his~~ ~~peers~~, or by the law of the land.

42. We will sell to no man, we will not deny to any man, ~~either~~ ~~justice~~ ~~or~~ ~~right~~.

43. All merchants shall have safe and secure conduct, to go out of, and to come into England and to stay there, and to pass as well by land as by water, for buying and selling by the ancient and allowed customs, without any evil tolls; except in time of war, or when they are of any nation at war with us. And if there be found any such in our land, in the beginning of the war, they shall be attached, without damage to their bodies or goods, until it be known unto us or our chief justiciary, how our merchants be treated in the nation at war with us; and if ours be safe there, the others shall be safe in our dominions.

44. It shall be lawful, for the time to come, for anyone to go out of our kingdom and return safe and securely, by land or by water, saving his allegiance to us; unless in time of war, by some short space, for the common benefit of the realm, except prisoners and outlaws according to the laws of the land, and people in war with us, and merchants who shall be in such condition as is above mentioned.

45. If any man hold of any escheat, as of the honour of Wallingford, Nottingham, Boulogne, Lancaster, or of other escheats which be in our hands, and are baronies, and die, his heir shall give no other relief, and perform no other service to us, than he would to the baron, if it were in the baron's hands; we will hold it after the same manner as the baron held it.

44. Those men who dwell without the forest from henceforth shall not come before our justiciaries of the forest upon common summons, but such as are impleaded or are pledges for any that are attached for something concerning the forest.

45. We will not make any justice, constables, sheriffs, or bailiffs but of such as know the law of the realm and mean duly to observe it.

46. All barons who have founded abbeys and have the kings of England's charters of advowson or the ancient tenure thereof, shall have the keeping of them, when vacant, as they ought to have.

47. All forests that have been made forests in our time, shall forthwith be disforested; and the same shall be done with the banks that have been fenced in by us in our time.

48. All evil customs concerning forests, warrens, foresters and warreners, sheriffs and their officers, rivers and their keepers, shall forthwith be inquired into in each county, by twelve sworn knights of the same shire, chosen by creditable persons of the same county; and within forty days after the said inquest, be utterly abolished, so as never to be restored; so as we are first acquainted therewith, or our justiciary, if we should not be in England.

49. We will immediately give up all hostages and writings delivered unto us by our English subjects, as securities for their keeping the peace, and yielding us faithful service.

50. We will entirely remove from our bailiwicks the relations of Gerard de Atheyes, so that for the future they shall have no bailiwicks in England; we will also remove Engelard de Cygony, Andrew, Peter, and Gyon, from the Chancery; Gyon de Cygony, Geoffrey de Martyn and his brothers; Philip Mark, and his brothers, and his nephew, Geoffrey, and their whole retinue.

51. As soon as peace is restored, we will send out of the kingdom all foreign soldiers, cross-bowmen, and stipendiaries, who are come with horses and arms to the prejudice of our people.

52. If anyone has been dispossessed or deprived by us without the legal judgment of his peers, of his lands, castles, liberties, or right, we will forthwith restore them to him; and if any dispute arise upon his head, let the matter be decided by the five-and-twenty barons hereafter mentioned, for the preservation of the peace. As for all those things of which any person has, without the legal judgment of his peers, been dispossessed or deprived, either by King Henry our father, or our brother King Richard, and which we have in our hands, or are possessed by others, and we are bound to warrant and make good, we shall have a respite till the term usually allowed the crusaders; excepting those things about which there is a plea depending, or whereof an inquest

"The same respite we shall have (and in the same manner administering justice, disafforesting the forests or afforesting them continue) for disafforesting the forests or afforesting our father, and our brother Richard have afforested: and for the keeping of the lands which are in the same manner."

...for the death of any other than her husband.

we have distrained or dispossessed the Welsh, of their liberties, or other things, without the legal judgment of their peers, either in England or in Wales, they shall immediately be restored to them; and if any dispute arise on this head, the matter shall be determined in the marches according to the law of the marches; for tenements in England according to the law of England, for tenements in Wales according to the law in Wales, for tenements of the marches according to the law of the marches; the same shall be for our subjects, and our subjects.

57. As for all those things of which a Welshman hath, without the legal judgment of his peers, been disseised or deprived of by Henry our father, or our brother King Richard, and which we neither have in our hands, or others are possessed of, and we are obliged to warrant it, we shall have a respite till the time generally allowed the crusaders; excepting those things about which a suit is depending, or whereof

an inquest has been made by our order, before we undertook the crusade; but when we return, or if we stay at home without performing our pilgrimage, we will immediately do them full justice according to the laws of the Welsh and of the parts before mentioned.

58. We will without delay dismiss the son of Llewellyn, and all the Welsh hostages, and release them from the engagements they have entered into with us for the preservation of the peace.

59. We will treat with Alexander, King of Scots, concerning the restoring his sisters and hostages, and his rights and liberties, in the same form and manner as we shall do to the rest of our barons of England; unless by the charters which we have from his father, William, late King of Scots, it ought to be otherwise; but this shall be left to the determination of his peers in our court.

60. All the aforesaid customs and liberties, which we have granted to be holden in our kingdom, as much as it belongs to us toward our people of our kingdom, as well clergy as laity shall observe, as far as they are concerned toward their dependents.

61. And whereas, for the honour of God and the amendment of our kingdom, and for the better quieting the discord that has arisen between us and our barons, we have granted all these things aforesaid; willing to render them firm and lasting, we do give and grant our subjects the underwritten security, namely that the barons may choose five-and-twenty barons of the kingdom, whom they think convenient; who shall take care, with all their might, to hold and observe, and cause to be observed, the peace and liberties we have granted them, and this by our present charter confirmed; so that if we, our justiciary, our bailiffs, or any of our officers, shall in any circumstance fail in the performance of them toward any person, or shall break through any of these articles of peace and security, and the offense be notified to four barons chosen out of the five-and-twenty before mentioned, the said four barons shall repair to us, or our justiciary, if we are out of the realm, and laying open the grievance, shall petition to have it redressed without delay; and if it be not redressed by us, or if we should chance to be out of the realm, if it should not be redressed by our justiciary, within forty days, reckoning from the time it has been notified to us, or to our justiciary, (if we should be out of the realm,) the four barons aforesaid shall lay the cause before the rest of the five-and-twenty barons; and the said five-and-twenty barons, together with the community of the whole kingdom, shall distrain and distress us in all possible ways, by seizing our castles, lands, possessions and in any other manner they can, till the grievance is redressed according to their pleasure; saving harmless

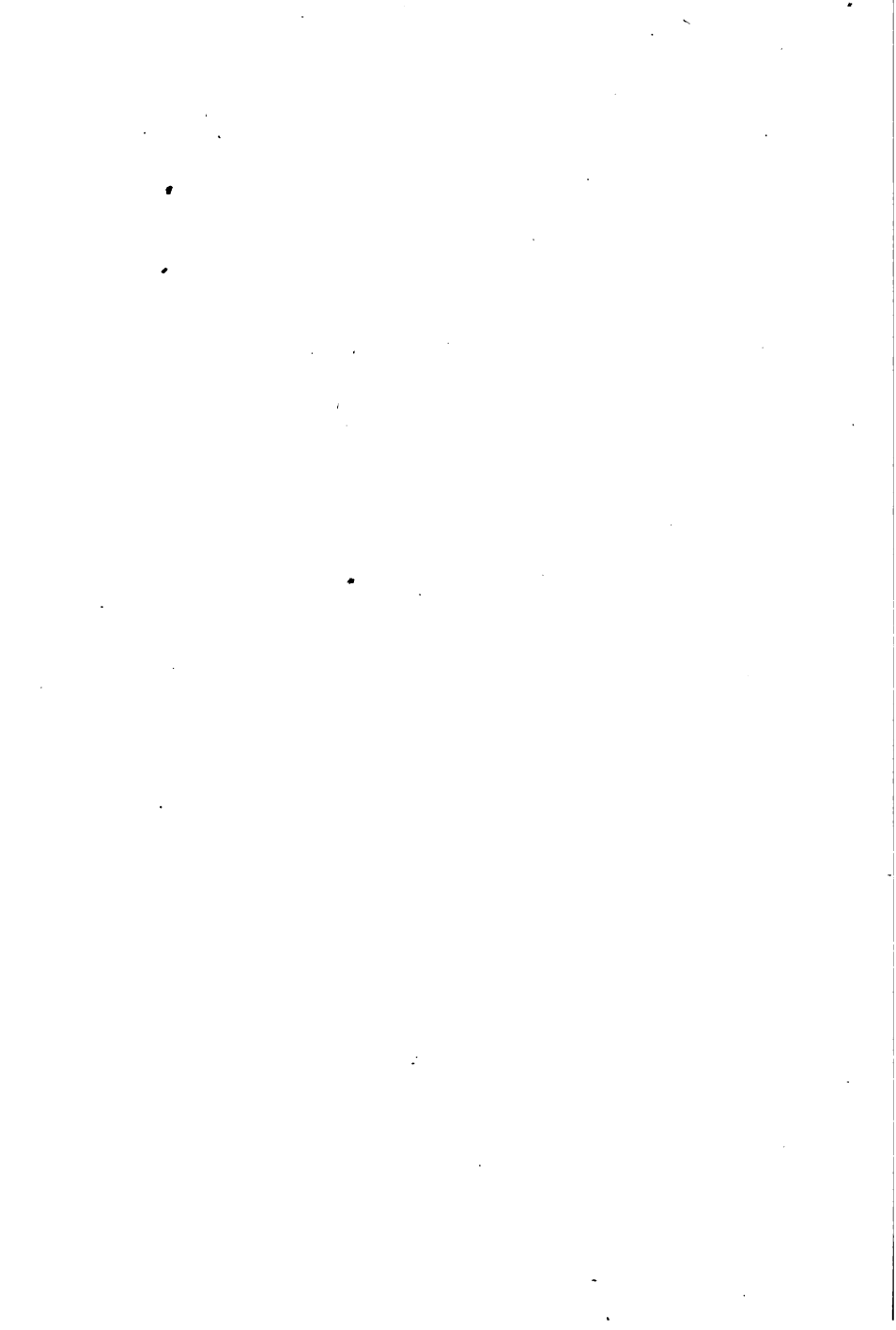
our own person, and the persons of our queen and children; and when it is redressed they shall obey us as before. And any person whatsoever in the kingdom, may swear that he will obey the orders of the five-and-twenty barons aforesaid, in the execution of the premises, and will distress us, jointly with them, to the utmost of his power; and we give public and free liberty to anyone that shall please to swear to this, and never will hinder any person from taking the same oath.

62. As for all those of our subjects who will not, of their own accord, swear to join the five-and-twenty barons in distraining and distressing us, we will issue orders to make them take the oath as aforesaid. And if any one of the five-and-twenty barons dies, or goes out of the kingdom, or is hindered any other way from carrying the things aforesaid into execution, the rest of the said five-and-twenty barons may choose any other in his room, at their discretion, who shall be sworn in like manner as the rest. In all things that are committed to the execution of these five-and-twenty barons, if when they are all assembled together, they should happen to disagree about any matter, and some of them, when summoned, will not, or cannot come, whatever is agreed upon, or enjoined, by the major part of those that are present, shall be reputed as firm and valid as if all the five-and-twenty had given their consent; and the aforesaid five-and-twenty shall swear, that all the premises they shall faithfully observe, and cause with all their power to be observed. And we will not by ourselves, or by any other, procure anything whereby any of these concessions and liberties may be revoked or lessened; and if any such thing be obtained, let it be null and void; neither shall we ever make use of it, either by ourselves or any other. And all the illwill, indignations, and rancours that have arisen between us and our subjects, of the clergy and laity, from the first breaking out of the dissensions between us, we do fully remit and forgive: moreover all trespasses occasioned by the said dissensions, from Easter in the fifteenth year of our reign, till the restoration of peace and tranquility, we hereby entirely remit to all, both clergy and laity, and as far as in us lies do fully forgive. We have, moreover, caused to be made for them the letter patent testimonial of Stephen, lord archbishop of Canterbury, Henry, lord archbishop of Dublin, and the bishops aforesaid, as also of Master Pandulph, for the security and concession aforesaid.

63. Wherefore we will and firmly enjoin that the church of England be free, and that all the men in our kingdom have and hold all the aforesaid liberties, rights and concessions, truly and peaceably, freely and quietly, fully and wholly to themselves and their heirs, of us and our heirs, in all things and places, forever, as is aforesaid. It is also sworn,

as well on our part as on the part of the barons, that all the things aforesaid shall be observed *bona fide* and without evil subtilty.

Given under our hand, in the presence of the witnesses above named, and many others, in the meadow called Runnymede, between Windsor and Staines, the 15th day of June, in the seventeenth year of our reign.



DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes: and, accordingly, all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpation, all having in direct object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these states. To prove this let facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the legislature; a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable and distant from the repository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasion on the rights of the people.

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the state remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these states; for that purpose obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our legislatures.

He has effected to render the military independent of and superior to the civil power.

He has combined with others, to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation.

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us.

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these states.

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world.

For imposing taxes on us without our consent.

For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury.

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses.

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies.

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the forms of our governments.

For suspending our own legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries, to compleat the works of death, desolation and tyranny already begun with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages; and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress, in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our immigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace friends.

We therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in general congress assembled, appealing to the

Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name, and by authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts and things which independent states may of right do. And for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

JOHN HANCOCK.

New Hampshire—Josiah Bartlett, Wm. Whipple, Matthew Thornton.

Massachusetts Bay—Saml. Adams, John Adams, Robt. Treat Paine, Elbridge Gerry.

Rhode Island, Etc.—Step. Hopkins, William Ellery.

Connecticut—Roger Sherman, Sam'el Huntington, Wm. Williams, Oliver Wolcott.

New York—Wm. Floyd, Phil. Livingston, Frans. Lewis, Lewis Morris.

New Jersey—Richd. Stockton, Jno. Witherspoon, Fras. Hopkinson, John Hart, Abra. Clark.

Pennsylvania—Robt. Morris, Benjamin Rush, Benja. Franklin, John Morton, Geo. Clymer, Jas. Smith, Geo. Taylor, James Wilson, Geo. Ross.

Delaware—Cesar Rodney, Geo. Reed, Tho. M'Kean.

Maryland—Samuel Chase, Wm. Paca, Thos. Stone, Charles Carroll of Carrollton.

Virginia—George Wythe, Richard Henry Lee, Th. Jefferson, Benja. Harrison, Thos. Nelson, jr., Francis Lightfoot Lee, Carter Braxton.

North Carolina—Wm. Hooper, Joseph Hewes, John Penn.

South Carolina—Edward Rutledge, Tho. Hayward, junr., Thos. Lynch, junr., Arthur Middleton.

Georgia—Button Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, Geo. Walton.

ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION

[While the Declaration of Independence was under consideration in the Continental Congress, and before it was finally agreed upon, measures were taken for the establishment of a constitutional form of government; and on the 11th of June, 1776, it was "*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to prepare and digest the form of a confederation to be entered into between these Colonies" which committee was appointed the next day, June 12, and consisted of a member from each Colony, namely: Mr. Bartlett, Mr. S. Adams, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Sherman, Mr. R. R. Livingston, Mr. Dickinson, Mr. McKean, Mr. Stone, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Hewes, Mr. E. Rutledge and Mr. Gwinnett. On the 12th of July, 1776, the committee reported a draught of the Articles of Confederation, which was printed for the use of the members under the strictest injunctions of secrecy.

This report underwent a thorough discussion in congress, from time to time, until the 15th of November, 1777; on which day "Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union" were finally agreed to in form, and they were directed to be proposed to the legislatures of all the United States, and if approved by them, they were advised to authorize their delegates to ratify the same in the congress of the United States; and in that event they were to become conclusive. On the 17th of November, 1777, the congress agreed upon the form of a circular letter to accompany the articles of confederation, which concluded with a recommendation to each of the several legislatures "to invest its delegates with competent powers, ultimately, and in the name and behalf of the state, to subscribe articles of confederation and perpetual union of the United States, and to attend congress for that purpose on or before the 10th day of March next." This letter was signed by the president of congress and sent, with a copy of the articles, to each state legislature.

On the 26th of June, 1778, congress agreed upon the form of a ratification of the articles of confederation, and directed a copy of the articles and the ratification to be engrossed on parchment; which, on the 9th of July, 1778, having been examined and the blanks filled, was signed by the delegates of New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and South Carolina. Congress then directed that a circular letter be addressed to the states whose delegates were not present, or being present, conceived they were

not authorized to sign the ratification, informing them how many and what states had ratified the articles of confederation, and desiring them, with all convenient dispatch, to authorize their delegates to ratify the same. Of these states, North Carolina ratified on the 21st and Georgia on the 24th of July, 1778; New Jersey on the 26th of November following; Delaware on the 5th of May, 1779; Maryland on the 1st of March, 1781; and on the 2d of March, 1781, congress assembled under the new form of government.]

ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, we the undersigned Delegates of the States affixed to our Names, send greeting:

Whereas the delegates of the United States of America in congress assembled did on the 15th day of November in the year of our Lord 1777, and in the second year of the independence of America agree to certain articles of confederation and perpetual union between the states of New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, in the words following, viz:

"Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union between the States of New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia.

ARTICLE I. The style of this confederacy shall be "The United States of America."

ARTICLE II. Each state retains its sovereignty, freedom and independence, and every power, jurisdiction and right, which is not by this confederation expressly delegated to the United States in congress assembled.

ARTICLE III. The said states hereby severally enter into a firm league of friendship with each other, for their common defense, the security of their liberties, and their mutual and general welfare, binding themselves to assist each other, against all force offered to, or attacks made upon them, or any of them, on account of religion, sovereignty, trade, or any other pretense whatever.

ARTICLE IV. The better to secure and perpetuate mutual friendship and intercourse among the people of the different states in this union, the free inhabitants of each of these states, paupers, vagabonds and fugitives from justice excepted, shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of free citizens in the several states; and the people of each state

shall have free ingress and regress to and from any other state, and shall enjoy therein all the privileges of trade and commerce, subject to the same duties, impositions and restrictions as the inhabitants thereof respectively, provided that such restrictions shall not extend so far as to prevent the removal of property imported into any state, to any other state of which the owner is an inhabitant; provided, also, that no imposition, duties or restriction shall be laid by any state on the property of the United States, or either of them.

If any person guilty of, or charged with treason, felony, or other high misdemeanor in any state, shall flee from justice, and be found in any of the United States, he shall upon demand of the governor or executive power of the state from which he fled, be delivered up and removed to the state having jurisdiction of his offense.

Full faith and credit shall be given in each of these states to the records, acts and judicial proceedings of the courts and magistrates of every other state.

ARTICLE V. For the more convenient management of the general interest of the United States, delegates shall be annually appointed in such manner as the legislature of each state shall direct, to meet in congress on the first Monday in November, in every year, with a power reserved to each state, to recall its delegates, or any of them, at any time within the year, and to send others in their stead, for the remainder of the year.

No state shall be represented in congress by less than two, nor by more than seven members; and no person shall be capable of being a delegate for more than three years in any term of six years; nor shall any person, being a delegate, be capable of holding any office under the United States, for which he, or another for his benefit receives any salary, fees, or emolument of any kind.

Each state shall maintain its own delegates in any meeting of the states, and while they act as members of the committee of the states.

In determining questions in the United States, in congress assembled, each state shall have one vote.

Freedom of speech and debate in congress shall not be impeached or questioned in any court, or place out of congress, and the members of congress shall be protected in their persons from arrests and imprisonments, during the time of their going to and from, and attendance on congress, except for treason, felony, or breach of the peace.

ARTICLE VI. No state without the consent of the United States in congress assembled, shall send any embassy to, or receive any embassy from, or enter into any conference agreement, alliance or treaty with any king, prince or state, nor shall any person holding any office of profit or trust under

the United States, or any of them, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever from any king, prince or foreign state; nor shall the United States in congress assembled, or any of them, grant any title of nobility.

No two or more states shall enter into any treaty, confederation or alliance whatever between them, without the consent of the United States in congress assembled, specifying accurately the purposes for which the same is to be entered into, and how long it shall continue.

No state shall lay any imposts or duties, which may interfere with any stipulations in treaties, entered into by the United States in congress assembled with any king, prince or state, in pursuance of any treaties already proposed by congress to the courts of France or Spain.

No vessels of war shall be kept up in time of peace by any state, except such number only, as shall be deemed necessary by the United States in congress assembled, for the defense of such state, or its trade; nor shall any body of forces be kept up by any state, in time of peace, except such number only, as in the judgment of the United States, in congress assembled, shall be deemed requisite to garrison the forts necessary for the defense of such state; but every state shall always keep up a well regulated and disciplined militia, sufficiently armed and accoutered, and shall provide and have constantly ready for use, in public stores, a due number of field pieces and tents, and a proper quantity of arms, ammunition and camp equipage.

No state shall engage in any war without the consent of the United States in congress assembled, unless such state be actually invaded by enemies, or shall have received certain advice of a resolution being formed by some nation of Indians to invade such state, and the danger is so imminent as not to admit of a delay, till the United States in congress assembled can be consulted; nor shall any state grant commissions to any ships or vessels of war, nor letters of marque or reprisal, except it be after a declaration of war by the United States, in congress assembled, and then only against the kingdom or state, and the subjects thereof, against which war has been so declared, and under such regulations as shall be established by the United States in congress assembled, unless such state be infested by pirates, in which case vessels of war may be fitted out for that occasion, and kept so long as the danger shall continue, or until the United States in congress assembled shall determine otherwise.

ARTICLE VII. When land forces are raised by any state for the common defense, all officers of or under the rank of colonel, shall be appointed by the legislature of each state respectively by whom such forces shall be raised, or in such

manner as such state shall direct, and all vacancies shall be filled up by the state which first made the appointment.

ARTICLE VIII. All charges of war, and all other expenses that shall be incurred for the common defense or general welfare, and allowed by the United States in congress assembled, shall be defrayed out of a common treasury, which shall be supplied by the several states, in proportion to the value of all land within each state, granted to or surveyed for any person, as such land and the buildings and improvements thereon shall be estimated according to such mode as the United States in congress assembled, shall from time to time, direct and appoint.

The taxes for paying that proportion shall be laid and levied by the authority and direction of the legislatures of the several states within the time agreed upon by the United States in congress assembled.

ARTICLE IX. The United States in congress assembled, shall have the sole and exclusive right and power of determining on peace and war, except the cases mentioned in the 6th article—of sending and receiving ambassadors—entering into treaties and alliances, provided that no treaty of commerce shall be made whereby the legislative power of the respective states shall be restrained from imposing such imposts and duties on foreigners, as their own people are subject to, or from prohibiting the exportation or importation of any species of goods or commodities whatsoever—of establishing rules for deciding in all cases, what captures on land or water shall be legal, and in what manner prizes taken by land or naval forces in the service of the United States, shall be divided or appropriated—of granting letters of marque and reprisal in times of peace—appointing courts for the trial of piracies and felonies committed on the high seas and establishing courts for receiving and determining finally appeals in all cases of captures, provided that no member of congress shall be appointed a judge of any of the said courts.

The United States in congress assembled shall also be the last resort on appeal in all disputes and differences now subsisting or that hereafter may arise between two or more states concerning boundary, jurisdiction or any other cause whatever; which authority shall always be exercised in the manner following: Whenever the legislative or executive authority or lawful agent of any state in controversy with another shall present a petition to congress, stating the matter in question and praying for a hearing, notice thereof shall be given by order of congress to the legislative or executive authority of the other state in controversy, and a day assigned for the appearance of the parties by their lawful agents, who shall then be directed to appoint by joint consent, commissioners or judges to constitute a court for hearing and determining the matter

in question: but if they cannot agree, congress shall name three persons out of each of the United States, and from the list of such persons each party shall alternately strike out one, the petitioners beginning, until the number shall be reduced to thirteen; and from that number not less than seven, nor more than nine names as congress shall direct, shall in the presence of congress be drawn out by lot, and the persons whose names shall be so drawn or any five of them, shall be commissioners or judges, to hear and finally determine the controversy, so always as a major part of the judges who shall hear the cause shall agree in the determination: and if either party shall neglect to attend at the day appointed, without showing reasons, which congress shall judge sufficient, or being present shall refuse to strike, the congress shall proceed to nominate three persons out of each state, and the secretary of congress shall strike in behalf of such party absent or refusing; and the judgment and sentence of the court to be appointed, in the manner before prescribed, shall be final and conclusive; and if any of the parties shall refuse to submit to the authority of such court, or to appear or defend their claim or cause, the court shall nevertheless proceed to pronounce sentence, or judgment, which shall in like manner be final and decisive, the judgment or sentence and other proceedings being in either case transmitted to congress and lodged among the acts of congress for the security of the parties concerned: provided that every commissioner, before he sits in judgment, shall take an oath to be administered by one of the judges of the supreme or superior court of the state, where the cause shall be tried, "well and truly to hear and determine the matter in question, according to the best of his judgment, without favor, affection or hope of reward:" provided also that no state shall be deprived of territory for the benefit of the United States.

All controversies concerning the private right of soil claimed under different grants of two or more states, whose jurisdictions as they may respect such lands, and the states which passed such grants are adjusted, the said grants or either of them being at the same time claimed to have originated antecedent to such settlement of jurisdiction, shall on the petition of either party to the congress of the United States, be finally determined as near as may be in the same manner as is before prescribed for deciding disputes respecting territorial jurisdiction between different states.

The United States in congress assembled shall also have the sole and exclusive right and power of regulating the alloy and value of coin struck by their own authority, or by that of the respective states—fixing the standard of weights and measures throughout the United States—regulating the trade and managing all affairs with the Indians, not members of

any of the states, provided that the legislative right of any state within its own limits be not infringed or violated—establishing or regulating post offices from one state to another, throughout all the United States, and exacting such postage on the papers passing thro' the same as may be requisite to defray the expense of the said office—appointing all officers of the land forces, in the service of the United States, excepting regimental officers—appointing all the officers of the naval forces, and commissioning all officers whatever in the service of the United States—making rules for the government and regulation of the said land and naval forces, and directing their operations.

The United States in congress assembled shall have authority to appoint a committee, to sit in the recess of congress, to be denominated "A Committee of the States," and to consist of one delegate from each state; and to appoint such other committees and civil officers as may be necessary for managing the general affairs of the United States under their direction—to appoint one of their number to preside, provided that no person be allowed to serve in the office of president more than one year in any term of three years; to ascertain the necessary sums of Money to be raised for the service of the United States, and to appropriate and apply the same for defraying the public expenses—to borrow money, or emit bills on the credit of the United States, transmitting every half year to the respective states an account of the sums of money so borrowed or emitted—to build and equip a navy—to agree upon the number of land forces, and to make requisitions from each state for its quota, in proportion to the number of white inhabitants in such state; which requisitions shall be binding, and thereupon the legislature of each state shall appoint the regimental officers, raise the men and cloath, arm and equip them in a soldier like manner, at the expense of the United States; and the officers and men so cloathed, armed and equipped shall march to the place appointed and within the time agreed on by the United States in congress assembled; but if the United States in congress assembled shall, on consideration of circumstances judge proper that any state should not raise men, or should raise a smaller number than its quota, and that any other state should raise a greater number of men than the quota thereof, such extra number shall be raised, officered, cloathed, armed and equipped in the same manner as the quota of such state, unless the legislature of such state shall judge that such extra number cannot be safely spared out of the same, in which case they shall raise officer, cloath, arm and equip as many of such extra number as they judge can be safely spared. And the officers and men so cloathed, armed and equipped, shall march to the place ap-

pointed, and within the time agreed on by the United States in congress assembled.

The United States in congress assembled shall never engage in a war, nor grant letters of marque and reprisal in time of peace, nor enter into any treaties or alliances, nor coin money, nor regulate the value thereof, nor ascertain the sums and expenses necessary for the defense and welfare of the United States, or any of them, nor emit bills, nor borrow money on the credit of the United States, nor appropriate money, nor agree upon the number of vessels of war, to be built or purchased, or the number of land or sea forces to be raised, nor appoint a commander-in-chief of the army or navy, unless nine states assent to the same; nor shall a question on any other point, except for adjourning from day to day be determined, unless by the votes of a majority of the United States in congress assembled.

The congress of the United States shall have power to adjourn to any time within the year, and to any place within the United States, so that no period of adjournment be for a longer duration than the space of six months and shall publish the journal of their proceedings monthly, except such parts thereof relating to treaties, alliances or military operations, as in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the delegates of each state on any question shall be entered on the Journal, when it is desired by any delegate; and the delegates of a state, or any of them, at his or their request shall be furnished with a transcript of the said Journal, except such parts as are above excepted, to lay before the legislatures of the several states.

ARTICLE X. The committee of the states, or any nine of them, shall be authorized to execute, in the recess of congress, such of the powers of congress as the United States in congress assembled, by the consent of nine states, shall from time to time think expedient to vest them with; provided that no power be delegated to the said committee, for the exercise of which, by the articles of confederation, the voice of nine states in the congress of the United States assembled is requisite.

ARTICLE XI. Canada acceding to this confederation, and joining in the measures of the United States, shall be admitted into, and entitled to all the advantages of this union: but no other colony shall be admitted into the same, unless such admission be agreed to by nine states.

ARTICLE XII. All bills of credit emitted, moneys borrowed and debts contracted by, or under the authority of congress, before the assembling of the United States, in pursuance of the present confederation, shall be deemed and considered as a charge against the United States, for pay-

ment and satisfaction whereof the said United States, and the public faith are hereby solemnly pledged.

ARTICLE XIII. Every state shall abide by the determinations of the United States in congress assembled, on all questions which by this confederation are submitted to them. And the articles of this confederation shall be inviolably observed by every state, and the union shall be perpetual; nor shall any alteration at any time hereafter be made in any of them; unless such alteration be agreed to in a congress of the United States, and be afterwards confirmed by the legislatures of every state.

And whereas it hath pleased the Great Governor of the World to incline the hearts of the legislatures we respectively represent in congress, to approve of, and to authorize us to ratify the said articles of confederation and perpetual union. Know Ye that we the undersigned delegates, by virtue of the power and authority to us given for that purpose, do by these presents, in the name and in behalf of our respective constituents, fully and entirely ratify and confirm each and every of the said articles of confederation and perpetual union, and all and singular the matters and things therein contained; and we do further solemnly plight and engage the faith of our respective constituents, that they shall abide by the determinations of the United States in congress assembled, on all questions; which by the said confederation are submitted to them. And that the articles thereof shall be inviolably observed by the states we respectively represent, and that the union shall be perpetual.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands in Congress. Done at Philadelphia in the state of Pennsylvania the 9th day of July in the Year of our Lord, 1778, and in the 3d year of the Independence of America.

On the part and behalf of the State of New Hampshire—Josiah Bartlett, John Wentworth, Jun. (August 8, 1778.)

On the part and behalf of the State of Massachusetts Bay—John Hancock, Samuel Adams, Elbridge Gerry, Francis Dana, James Lovell, Samuel Holten.

On the part and behalf of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations—William Ellery, Henry Marchant, John Collins.

On the part and behalf of the State of Connecticut—Roger Sherman, Samuel Huntington, Oliver Wolcott, Titus Hosmer, Andrew Adam.

On the part and behalf of the State of New York—Jas Duane, Fras Lewis, William Duer, Gouv'r Morris.

On the part and behalf of the State of New Jersey—Jno Witherspoon, Nathl Scudder, (Nov. 26, 1778.)

On the part and behalf of the State of Pennsylvania—Robt Morris, Daniel Roberdeau, Jona Bayard Smith, William Clingan, Joseph Reed, (July 22nd, 1778.)

On the part and behalf of the State of Delaware—Tho. M'Kean, (Feb. 12, 1779,) John Dickinson, (May 5, 1779.) Nicholas Van Dyke.

On the part and behalf of the State of Maryland—John Hanson, (March 1, 1781,) Daniel Carroll, (March 1, 1781.)

On the part and behalf of the State of Virginia—Richard Henry Lee, John Bannister, Thomas Adams, Jno Harvie, Francis Lightfoot Lee.

On the part and behalf of the State of North Carolina—John Penn, (July 21, 1778,) Corns. Harnett, Jno Williams.

On the part and behalf of the State of South Carolina—Henry Laurens, William Henry Drayton, Jno Mathews, Richard Hutson, Thos. Heyward, Jun.

On the part and behalf of the State of Georgia—Jno Walton, (July 24th, 1778,) Edwd Telfair, Edwd. Langworthy.

ORDINANCE OF 1787

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES NORTH- WEST OF THE RIVER OHIO.

IN CONGRESS, JULY 13, 1787.

Be it ordained by the United States in Congress assembled, that the said territory, for the purposes of temporary government, be one district; subject, however, to be divided into two districts, as future circumstances may, in the opinion of Congress, make it expedient.

Be it ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the states both of resident and non-resident proprietors in the said Territory, dying intestate, shall descend to and be distributed among their children and the descendants of a deceased child in equal parts; the descendants of a deceased child or grand-child to take the share of their deceased parent in equal parts among them; and where there shall be no children or descendants, then in equal parts to the next of kin, in equal degree; and among collaterals, the children of a deceased brother or sister of the intestate shall have in equal parts among them their deceased parents' share; and there shall in no case be a distinction between kindred of the whole and half blood; saving in all cases to the widow of the intestate her third part of the real estate for life, and one-third part of the personal estate; and this law relative to descents and dower shall remain in full force until altered by the legislature of the district. And until the governor and judges shall adopt laws as hereinafter mentioned, estates in the said Territory may be devised or bequeathed by wills in writing, signed and sealed by him or her in whom the estate may be, (being of full age,) and attested by three witnesses; and real estate may be conveyed by lease and release or bargain and sale, signed, sealed, and delivered, by the person, being of full age, in whom the estate may be, and attested by two witnesses, provided such wills be duly proved, and such conveyances be acknowledged, or the execution thereof duly proved, and be recorded within one year after proper magistrates, courts, and registers shall be appointed for that purpose; and personal property may be transferred by delivery, saving, however, to the French and Canadian inhabitants, and other settlers of the Kaskaskies, Saint Vincent's and the neighboring villages, which have here-

tofore professed themselves citizens of Virginia, their laws and customs now in force among them relative to the descent and conveyance of property.

Be it ordained by the authority aforesaid, That there shall be appointed from time to time, by Congress, a governor, whose commission shall continue in force for the term of three years, unless sooner revoked by Congress; he shall reside in the district, and have a freehold estate therein, in one thousand acres of land, while in the exercise of his office.

There shall be appointed from time to time, by Congress, a secretary, whose commission shall continue in force for four years, unless sooner revoked; he shall reside in the district, and have a freehold estate therein, in five hundred acres of land, while in the exercise of his office. It shall be his duty to keep and preserve the acts and laws passed by the legislature, and the public records of the district, and the proceedings of the governor in his executive department, and transmit authentic copies of such acts and proceedings every six months to the secretary of Congress. There shall also be appointed a court to consist of three judges, any two of whom to form a court, who shall have a common law jurisdiction, and reside in the district, and have each therein a freehold estate in five hundred acres of land, while in the exercise of their offices; and their commissions shall continue in force during good behavior.

The governor and judges, or a majority of them, shall adopt and publish in the district such laws of the original States, criminal and civil, as may be necessary and best suited to the circumstances of the district, and report them to Congress from time to time, which laws shall be in force in the district until the organization of the General Assembly therein, unless disapproved of by Congress; but afterwards the legislature shall have authority to alter them as they shall think fit.

The Governor, for the time being, shall be commander-in-chief of the militia, appoint and commission all officers in the same below the rank of general officers; all general officers shall be appointed and commissioned by Congress.

Previous to the organization of the General Assembly, the governor shall appoint such magistrates and other civil officers, in each county or township, as he shall find necessary for the preservation of the peace and good order in the same. After the General Assembly shall be organized, the powers and duties of magistrates and other civil officers shall be regulated and defined by the said Assembly; but all magistrate and other civil officers, not herein otherwise directed, shall, during the continuance of this temporary government, be appointed by the governor.

For the prevention of crimes and injuries, the laws to be adopted or made shall have force in all parts of the district, and for the execution of process, criminal and civil, the governor shall make proper divisions thereof; and he shall proceed from time to time, as circumstances may require, to lay out the parts of the district in which the Indian titles shall have been extinguished into counties and townships, subject, however, to such alterations as may thereafter be made by the Legislature.

So soon as there shall be five thousand free male inhabitants, of full age, in the district, upon giving proof thereof to the governor, they shall receive authority, with time and place, to elect representatives from their counties or townships, to represent them in the General Assembly; provided that for every five hundred free male inhabitants, there shall be one representative, and so on progressively with the number of free male inhabitants shall the right of representation increase, until the number of representatives shall amount to twenty-five, after which the number and proportion of representatives shall be regulated by the Legislature: provided, that no person be eligible or qualified to act as a representative unless he shall have been a citizen of one of the United States three years, and be a resident in the district, or unless he shall have resided in the district three years, and in either case shall likewise hold in his own right, in fee-simple, two hundred acres of land within the same: Provided also that a freehold in fifty acres of land in the district, having been a citizen of one of the States, and being resident in the district, or the like freehold and two years' residence in the district shall be necessary to qualify a man as an elector of a representative.

The representative thus elected shall serve for the term of two years, and, in case of the death of a representative, or removal from office, the governor shall issue a writ to the county or township for which he was a member to elect another in his stead, to serve for the residue of the term.

The General Assembly, or legislature, shall consist of the governor, legislative council, and a house of representatives. The legislative council shall consist of five members, to continue in office five years, unless sooner removed by Congress, any three of whom to be a quorum, and the members of the council shall be nominated and appointed in the following manner, to wit: As soon as representatives shall be elected, the governor shall appoint a time and place for them to meet together, and, when met, they shall nominate ten persons, residents in the district, and each possessed of a freehold in five hundred acres of land, and return their names to Congress; five of whom congress shall appoint and commission to serve as aforesaid; and whenever a vacancy shall

happen in the council, by death or removal from office, the house of representatives shall nominate two persons, qualified as aforesaid, for each vacancy, and return their names to Congress; one of whom congress shall appoint and commission for the residue of the term, and every five years, four months at least before the expiration of the time of service of the members of the council, the said house shall nominate ten persons, qualified as aforesaid, and return their names to Congress, five of whom Congress shall appoint and commission to serve as members of the council five years, unless sooner removed. And the governor, legislative council, and the house of representatives, shall have authority to make laws, in all cases for the good government of the district, not repugnant to the principles and articles in this ordinance established and declared. And all bills, having passed by a majority in the house, and by a majority in the council, shall be referred to the governor for his assent: but no bill or legislative act whatever, shall be of any force without his assent. The governor shall have power to convene, prorogue and dissolve the General Assembly, when in his opinion it shall be expedient.

The governor, judges, legislative council, secretary, and such other officers as Congress shall appoint in the district shall take an oath or affirmation of fidelity and of office; the governor before the president of congress; and all other officers before the governor. As soon as a legislature shall be formed in the district, the council and house assembled, in one room, shall have authority, by joint ballot, to elect a delegate to Congress, who shall have a seat in Congress, with a right of debating, but not of voting during this temporary government.

And for extending the fundamental principles of civil and religious liberty, which form the basis whereon these republics, their laws, and constitutions are erected; to fix and establish those principles as the basis of all laws, constitutions, and governments which forever hereafter shall be formed in the said Territory; to provide, also, for the establishment of States, and permanent government therein, and for their admission to a share in the federal councils on an equal footing with the original States, at as early periods as may be consistent with the general interest:

It is hereby ordained and declared, by the authority aforesaid, That the following articles shall be considered as articles of compact, between the original States and the people and States in the said territory, and forever remain unalterable, unless by common consent, to wit:

ART. 1. No person, demeaning himself in a peaceable and orderly manner, shall ever be molested on account of

his mode of worship or religious sentiments, in the said Territory.

ART. 2. The inhabitants of the said Territory shall always be entitled to the benefits of the writ of habeas corpus, and of the trial by jury; of a proportionate representation of the people in the legislature, and of judicial proceedings according to the course of the common law. All persons shall be bailable, unless for capital offenses, where the proof shall be evident, or the presumption great. All fines shall be moderate, and no cruel or unusual punishments shall be inflicted. No man shall be deprived of his liberty or property, but by the judgment of his peers, or the law of the land, and should the public exigencies make it necessary, for the common preservation, to take any person's property, or to demand his particular services, full compensation shall be made for the same. And, in the just preservation of rights and property, it is understood and declared, that no law ought ever to be made, or have force in the said territory, that shall, in any manner whatever, interfere with, or affect private contracts or engagements, bona fide, and without fraud, previously formed.

ART. 3. Religion, morality, and knowledge, being necessary to good government, and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged. The utmost good faith shall always be observed toward the Indians; their lands and property shall never be taken from them without their consent; and in their property, rights, and liberty, they shall never be invaded or disturbed, unless in just and lawful wars authorized by Congress; but laws founded in justice and humanity shall, from time to time, be made, for preventing wrongs being done to them, and for preserving peace and friendship with them.

ART. 4. The said territory, and the States which may be formed therein, shall forever remain a part of this confederacy of the United States of America, subject to the Articles of Confederation, and to such alterations therein as shall be constitutionally made; and to all the acts and ordinances of the United States, in Congress assembled, conformable thereto. The inhabitants and settlers in the said territory shall be subject to pay a part of the federal debts, contracted or to be contracted, and a proportional part of the expenses of government, to be apportioned on them by Congress, according to the same common rule and measure by which apportionments thereof shall be made on the other States; and the taxes for paying their proportion shall be laid and levied by the authority and direction of legislatures of the district or districts, or new States, as in the original States, within the time agreed upon by the United States, in Congress assembled. The legislatures of those districts, or

new States, shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil by the United States in Congress assembled, nor with any regulations Congress may find necessary, for securing the title in such soil, to the bona fide purchasers. No tax shall be imposed on lands, the property of the United States; and in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents. The navigable waters leading into the Mississippi and St. Lawrence, and the carrying places between the same, shall be common highways, and forever free, as well to the inhabitants of the said territory as to the citizens of the United States, and those of any other States that may be admitted into the Confederacy, without any tax, impost, or duty therefor.

ART. 5. There shall be formed in the said territory not less than three, nor more than five States; and the boundaries of the States, as soon as Virginia shall alter her act of cession, and consent to the same, shall become fixed and established as follows, to wit: the western State in the said territory, shall be bounded by the Mississippi, the Ohio, and Wabash rivers; a direct line drawn from the Wabash and Post Vincents, due north, to the territorial line between the United States and Canada; and by the said territorial line to the Lake of the Woods and Mississippi. The middle States shall be bounded by the said direct line, the Wabash, from Post Vincents to the Ohio, by the Ohio, by a direct line drawn due north from the mouth of the Great Miami to the said territorial line, and by the said territorial line. The eastern State shall be bounded by the last mentioned direct line, the Ohio, Pennsylvania, and the said territorial line: provided, however, and it is further understood and declared, that the boundaries of these three States shall be subject so far to be altered, that if congress shall hereafter find it expedient, they shall have authority to form one or two States in that part of the said territory which lies north of an east and west line drawn through the southerly bend or extreme of Lake Michigan. And whenever any of the said States shall have sixty thousand free inhabitants therein, such State shall be admitted by its delegates, into the Congress of the United States, on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever; and shall be at liberty to form a permanent constitution and State government; provided the constitution and government, so to be formed, shall be republican, and in conformity to the principles contained in these articles; and, so far as can be consistent with the general interest of the Confederacy, such admission shall be allowed at an earlier period, and when there may be a less number of free inhabitants in the State than sixty thousand.

ART. 6. There shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in the said territory, otherwise than in the punish-

ment of crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted; provided, always, that any person escaping into the same, from whom labor or service is lawfully claimed in any one of the original States, such fugitive may be lawfully reclaimed, and conveyed to the person claiming his or her labor or service as aforesaid.

Be it ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the resolutions of the 23d of April, 1784, relative to the subject of this ordinance, be, and the same are hereby, repealed, and declared null and void.

Done by the United States, in Congress assembled, the 13th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1787, and of their sovereignty and independence the 12th.

CHARLES THOMSON,
Secretary.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

[NOTE—The constitution was adopted September 17, 1787, by the unanimous consent of the states present in the convention appointed in pursuance of the resolution of the congress of the confederation, of February 21, 1787, and was ratified by the conventions of the several states, as follows, viz: By convention of Delaware, December 7, 1787; Pennsylvania, December 12, 1787; New Jersey, December 18, 1787; Georgia, January 2, 1788; Connecticut, January 9, 1788; Massachusetts, February 6, 1788; Maryland, April 28, 1788; South Carolina, May 23, 1788; New Hampshire, June 21, 1788; Virginia, June 26, 1788; New York, July 26, 1788; North Carolina, November 21, 1789; Rhode Island, May 20, 1790.

The first ten of the amendments were proposed at the first session of the first congress of the United States, September 25, 1789, and were finally ratified by the constitutional number of states, December 15, 1791.

The eleventh amendment was proposed at the first session of the third congress, March 5, 1794, and was declared in a message from the president of the United States to both houses of congress, dated January 8, 1798, to have been adopted by the constitutional number of states.

The twelfth amendment was proposed at the first session of the eighth congress, December 12, 1803, and was adopted by the constitutional number of states in 1804, according to public notice thereof by the secretary of state, dated September 25, 1804.

The thirteenth amendment was proposed at the second session of the thirty-eighth congress February 1, 1865, and was adopted by the constitutional number of states in 1865, according to a public notice thereof by the secretary of state, dated December 18, 1865.

The fourteenth amendment took effect July 28, 1868.

The fifteenth amendment took effect March 30, 1870.]

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.—The Congress.

Section I. All legislative powers herein granted, shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a senate and house of representatives.

Sec. II. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states, and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature.

No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives * [and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons.] The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each state shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the representation from any state, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers; and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

Sec. III. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise during the recess of the legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

*The clause included in brackets is amended by the fourteenth amendment.

No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen.

The vice president of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.

The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president pro tempore, in the absence of the vice president, or when he shall exercise the office of the president of the United States.

The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the president of the United States is tried the chief justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

Sec. IV. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives, shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

The congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

Sec. V. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties as each house may provide.

Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Neither house during the session of congress, shall without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than

three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

Sec. VI. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house they shall not be questioned in any other place.

No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

Sec. VII. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the president of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to consider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the president within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Every order, resolution or vote to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary, (except on a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the president of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

Sec. VIII. The congress shall have the power:

To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense, and general welfare of the United States: but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

To borrow money on the credit of the United States.

To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.

To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States.

To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standards of weights and measures.

To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States.

To establish post offices and post roads.

To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries.

To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court.

To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas and offenses against the law of nations.

To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water.

To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years.

To provide and maintain a navy.

To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces.

To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions.

To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states, respectively, the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress.

To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district, (not exceeding ten miles square), as may by cession of particular states, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of the government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings; and

To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all

other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

Sec. IX. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the states now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed.

No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state.

No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to, or from, one state, be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or foreign state.

Sec. X. No state shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility.

No state shall without the consent of the congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws, and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any state on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress.

No state shall, without the consent of the congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops, or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another state, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.—The Executive.

Section I. The executive power shall be vested in a president of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the vice president, chosen for the same term, be elected, as follows:

Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct a number of electors, equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the congress, but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No person except a natural born citizen or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall be eligible to the office of president, neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

In case of the removal of the president from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the vice president; and the congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the president and vice president, declaring what officer shall then act as president and such officers shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a president shall be elected.

The president shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

Sec. II. The president shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and par-

dons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but the congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the president alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

The president shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

Sec. III. He shall from time to time give to the congress information of the state of the union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them; and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

Sec. IV. The president; vice president and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.—The Judiciary.

Section I. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services, a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

Sec. II. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more states; between a state and citizens of

another state; between citizens of different states; between citizens of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states, and between a state, or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens or subjects.

In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be a party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

Sec. III. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture except during the life of the person attained.

ARTICLE IV.—The States and Territories.

Section I. Full faith and credit shall be given in each state, to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state. And the congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

Sec. II. The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.

A person charged in any state with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another state, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime.

No person held to service or labor in one state, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

Sec. III. New states may be admitted by the congress into this union; but no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state; nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states, or parts of

states, without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned as well as of the congress.

The congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.

Sec. IV. The United States shall guarantee to every state in this union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and on application of the legislature, or of the executive, (when the legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.—Amendments.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case, shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress; provided, that no amendment which may be made prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.—Miscellaneous Business.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution, as under the confederation.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation,

to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.—Ratification.

The ratification of the conventions of nine states shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the states so ratifying the same.

Done in convention by the unanimous consent of the states present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America, the twelfth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

Go: Washington, Presdt.
And Deputy from Virginia.

New Hampshire.

John Langdon.

Nicholas Gilman.

Massachusetts.

Nathaniel Gorham,

Rufus King.

Connecticut.

Wm. Saml. Johnson,

Roger Sherman.

New York.

Alexander Hamilton.

New Jersey.

Wil: Livingston,
David Brearley,

Wm. Patterson,
Jona. Dayton.

Pennsylvania.

B. Franklin,
Tho: Fitzsimons,
Robt. Morris,
Thomas Mifflin,

Geo: Clymer,
Jared Ingersoll,
James Wilson,
Gouv: Morris.

Delaware.

Geo. Read,
Gunning Bedford, Jun.,
John Dickinson,

Richard Bassett,
Jaco. Broom.

Maryland.

Dan of St. Thos. Jennifer,
James McHenry,

Daniel Carroll.

Virginia.

John Blair, James Madison, Jun.

North Carolina.

William Blount, Hu. Williamson.
Richard Dobbs Spaight,

South Carolina.

J. Rutledge, Charles Pinckney.
Chas. Cotesworth Pinckney, Pierce Butler.

Georgia.

William Few, Abr. Baldwin.

Attest: William Jackson, Secretary.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.**ARTICLE I.**

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment

ment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger, nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

The enumeration in the constitution of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

ARTICLE XI.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

ARTICLE XII.

The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for president and vice president, one of whom, at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as president; and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice president; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice president, and of the number of votes for each; which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; the president of the senate shall in presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for president shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice president shall act as president as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice president shall be the vice president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president shall be eligible to that of vice president of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for president and vice president of the United States, representatives in congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such state.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a senator or representative in congress, or elector of president or vice president, or hold any office civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any state legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state, to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection, or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services, in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any state shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Sec. 2. The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

HISTORICAL

Dakota is an Indian name and signifies "confederated" or "leagued together," and applied originally to the Sioux confederation of Indians. The present state of North Dakota, together with that of South Dakota, was a part of the territory purchased in 1803 of France by President Thomas Jefferson for the sum of fifteen million dollars and the assumption of certain claims held by citizens of the United States against France, which made the purchase amount to twenty-seven million two hundred and sixty-seven thousand and six hundred and twenty-one dollars and ninety-eight cents (\$27,267,621.98), and was known as the Louisiana purchase.

October 1, 1803, that part of the new purchase lying south of Arkansas was formed into the "Territory of Orleans;" the remaining portion, which includes the states of Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, part of Colorado, North and South Dakota, the Indian Territory and a part of Wyoming was formed into the district of Louisiana, and the governing power was vested in a governor and judge of what was then known as the Indian Territory. President Jefferson having great confidence in the future greatness of the west, sent in 1804, an exploring expedition in charge of Captains Lewis and Clark, who were the first to traverse the entire length of the Missouri river, and in 1804-5-6 gave the world the first general account of Dakota. Lewis and Clark camped the first winter in latitude 47 degrees, 21 minutes, 23 seconds—among the Mandan Indians, at Fort Mandan, which was some twelve or fifteen miles above Washburn in McLean county.

The first mention of the country west of the great lakes was made by Nicollet, sent out by the French authorities at Quebec in 1639. Nicollet called the inhabitants Nad-suessioux, which was abbreviated into Sioux by the later French explorers. The Sioux were warlike and the enemy of all other tribes, hence the name of Sioux, or enemy.

July 1, 1805, congress designated the District of Louisiana as the territory of the same name, and placed the legislative power in the hands of a governor and three judges named by the president and confirmed by the senate of the United States. December 7, 1812, the name of the territory was changed to "Territory of Missouri," and limited power was granted the people residing therein to elect a legislative body. June 28, 1834, congress created the territory of Michigan, which included that part of Dakota,

North and South, lying east of the Missouri and White Earth rivers, and including the present states of Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. The territory of Wisconsin was established July 3, 1836, and included that part of the state of North Dakota lying east of the Missouri and White Earth rivers. June 12, 1838, the territory of Iowa was organized, including part of the present state of North Dakota; March 3, 1849, the territory of Minnesota was established, which covered that part of the state of North Dakota lying east of the Missouri river; May 30, 1854, the territory of Nebraska was organized and that part of the states of North and South Dakota lying west of the Missouri and White Earth rivers, and which previous to that time had been known as "Mandan Territory," was included in Nebraska Territory.

Minnesota became a state on the 11th day of May, 1858; from that date until the second day of March, 1861, all that part of both North and South Dakota east of the Missouri and White Earth rivers was without legal name or existence.

The bill incorporating the present states of North and South Dakota as Dakota Territory was signed by President Buchanan on March 2, 1861. On May 27th thereafter President Lincoln appointed as the first governor of Dakota Territory Dr. William Jayne, of Springfield, Ill. Dr. Jayne had been a young man who grew up as a physician while Lincoln was developing as a lawyer in Springfield, the then new capital of Illinois, and a close personal friendship had existed between the two until Lincoln had become president of the United States; and in recognition of the friendship of his earlier days he appointed Dr. Jayne as the first governor of what was then to his mind the most promising territory yet organized.

The employes of various fur companies were the first white settlers of the territory of Dakota. As early as 1808 the government established Fort Clark on the Missouri at the mouth of the Knife river—a point about seven miles up the river from where Lewis and Clark had in 1804-5 spent the winter and established what they called Fort Mandan. In 1811 Lord Selkirk built a fort at Pembina on the Red river a short distance below the international boundary line. Fort Pierre was built in 1829 and the first steamer ascended the Missouri river in 1830. In 1839 Gen. John C. Fremont crossed over the country from the Missouri to the James rivers thence across the country to Devils Lake. Catlin, the famous Indian painter, whose collection, the largest in the world, of pictures of noted Indian chiefs—now owned by the government and on exhibit in the national museum at Washington—traveled over the country in 1841. A majority of these pictures were painted

from sittings in life. Captain Pope's map of a trip to the Red river in 1849, and which is now on file in the war department at Washington, designates all the country around Devils Lake as a "Salt water region," and Lieutenant Warren, who explored the "Dacouta" country under the direction of the government in 1855 said the territory was occupied by powerful tribes of roving savages and "is only adapted to a mode of life like theirs."

Gov. William Jayne arrived at Yankton, which was designated in the act organizing the territory of Dakota, as the territorial capital, on May 27, 1861, and proceeded to the organization of a territorial government. Yankton remained the capital from that date until the 2nd day of June, 1883, when it was removed from Yankton to Bismarck, which remained the territorial capital until the formation of the states of North and South Dakota. The territorial legislature passed an act in 1883 providing for the removal of the territorial capital from Yankton to a point designated by commissioners appointed for the location of the new capital. The following persons were appointed as such commissioners, viz: Alexander McKenzie, Milo W. Scott, Burleigh F. Spalding, Charles H. Myers, George A. Matthews, Alexander Hughes, Henry H. DeLong, John P. Belding and M. D. Thompson. The capital commission, at a session held in the city of Fargo, on the 2nd day of June, 1883, located the territorial capital at Bismarck. The act provided that \$100,000 and 160 acres of land should be donated to the state for capitol purposes as a condition of the location of the seat of government. The citizens of Bismarck by voluntary subscription contributed \$100,000 in cash and 320 acres of land.

A bill known as the "omnibus bill" and which was an act dividing the territory of Dakota into the states of North and South Dakota, and enabling the two Dakotas, Montana and Washington to formulate constitutions, was approved February 22, 1889, and a constitutional convention was held at Bismarck, beginning July 4, 1889. A constitution was formulated and submitted to a vote of the people of the state of North Dakota at an election called for that purpose, and to elect state officers, October 1, 1889. There were 27,440 votes cast for and 8,107 against the adoption of the constitution.

TERRITORIAL AND LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS

FROM THE

Organization of Dakota Territory, 1861.

TERRITORIAL OFFICERS.

Delegates to Congress.

In its twenty-eight years of existence as a territory, there were delegates to congress as follows:

J. B. S. Todd	1862-64	J. G. Bennett	1879-81
W. A. Burleigh	1864-69	R. F. Pettigrew	1881-83
S. L. Spink	1869-71	J. B. Raymond	1883-85
M. K. Armstrong	1871-75	Oscar S. Gifford	1885-88
J. P. Kidder	1875-79	Geo. A. Mathews	1888-89

Note—Geo. A. Mathews was elected delegate to congress in November, 1888, his term to commence March 4, 1899. Congress did not convene until December following. Before that time statehood had been accomplished and he was therefore never sworn in.

Governors.

William Jayne	1861-63	** William A. Howard	1878-80
Newton Edmunds	1863-66	Nehemiah G. Ordway	1880-84
Andrew J. Faulk	1866-69	Gilbert A. Pierce	1884-87
John A. Burbank	1869-74	Loius K. Church	1887-89
John L. Pennington	1874-78	Arthur C. Melette	1889

Secretaries.

John Hutchinson	1861-65	Oscar Whitney	1873-74
S. L. Spink	1865-69	Geo. H. Hand	1874-83
T. M. Wilkins	1869-70	J. M. Teller	1883-86
G. A. Batchelder	1870-72	Michael L. McCormack	1886-89
* E. S. McCook	1872-73	L. B. Richardson	1889

Chief Justices.

Philemon Bliss	1861-64	Peter C. Shannon	1873-81
Ara Bartlett	1865-69	A. J. Edgerton	1881-85
George W. French	1869-73	Bartlett Tripp	1885-89

*Assassinated in office September, 1873, by Peter P. Wintermute.

**Died in office, April 10, 1880.

LEGISLATIVE MANUAL

Associate Justices.

W. E. Church	1861-65	(c) W. E. Church	1883-86
(c) Louis K. Church	1861-64	(c) Louis K. Church	1885-87
(a) Seward Smith	1864-65	(a) Seward Smith	1884-84
W. H. Francis	1865-66	W. H. Francis	1884-88
John E. Carland	1865-75	John E. Carland	1887-89
Wm. B. McConnell	1864-69	Wm. B. McConnell	1885-88
Charles M. Thomas	1869-73	Charles M. Thomas	1886-89
James Spencer	1873-81	James Spencer	1887-89
Roderick Rose	1875-79	Roderick Rose	1888-89
C. F. Templeton	1878-83	C. F. Templeton	1888-89
L. W. Crofoot	1878-83	L. W. Crofoot	1888-89
Frank R. Aikens	1883-87	Frank R. Aikens	1889
	1881-85		

United States Attorneys.

Hugh J. Campbell	1861-64	Hugh J. Campbell	1877-85
John E. Carland	1866-69	John E. Carland	1885-88
Wm. E. Purcell	1869-73	Wm. E. Purcell	1888-89
John Murphy	1873-77	John Murphy	1889

United States Marshals.

J. B. Raymond	1861-61	J. B. Raymond	1877-81
Harrison Allen	1861-65	Harrison Allen	1881-85
Daniel W. Maratta	1865-72	Daniel W. Maratta	1885-89
	1872-77		

Surveyors General.

Henry Experson	1861-65	Henry Experson	1877-81
Cortez Fessenden	1865-69	Cortez Fessenden	1881-85
Maris Taylor	1869-73	Maris Taylor	1885-89
B. H. Sullivan	1873-77	B. H. Sullivan	1889

Attorney Generals.

Charles F. Templeton	1863-84	Charles F. Templeton	1887-88
Tristram Skinner	1884-86	Tristram Skinner	1889
Johnson Nickeus	1886	Johnson Nickeus	1889

Auditors.

James A. Ward	1881-82	James A. Ward	1887-88
J. C. McNamarra	1883-84	J. C. McNamarra	1889
	1885-86		

Treasurers.

W. H. McVay	1863-64	W. H. McVay	1878-83
I. W. Raymond	1865-68	I. W. Raymond	1883-87
I. D. Lawler	1869-70	I. D. Lawler	1887-88
Jos. Bailey	1871-74	Jos. Bailey	1889
	1875-77		

- (a) Suspended—went insane.
- (b) Died in office.
- (c) Resigned.

Superintendents of Public Instruction.

James S. Foster (ex-officio) 1864-68	W. E. Caton .....1877-78
T. McKendrick Stuart ...1869	W. H. H. Beadle .....1879-85
James S. Foster ....1869-70	A. Sheridan Jones .....1885-87
J. W. Turner .....1870-71	Eugene A. Dye .....1887-89
E. W. Miller .....1872-74	Leonard A. Rose .....1889
J. J. McIntyre .....1875-76	

Commissioners of Railroads.

Wm. M. Evens, chairman ..1886	Judson LaMoure, chairman ..1880
Alexander Griggs .....1886	John H. King ....1880
W. H. McVay.....1886	Harvey J. Rice .....1880
Alexander Griggs, chairman.1887	
A. Boynton .....1887	
N. T. Smith .....1887	

THE LEGISLATURE.**First Session—1862.**

The members of the first territorial assembly were elected Sept. 16, 1861. The assembly convened at Yankton, March 17, 1862, and continued in session until May 15. The membership was as follows:

Council.

John H. Shober, President.

H. D. Betts,	W. W. Brookings,	J. S. Gregory,
J. W. Boyle,	A. Cole,	Enos Stutsman,
D. T. Bramble,	Jacob Deuel,	

House.

Geo. M. Pinney, Speaker.

Moses K. Armstrong,	Christopher Maloney,	Hugh S. Donaldson,
Lyman Burgess,	A. W. Pluett,	Reuben Wallace,
J. A. Jacobson,	John Stanage,	George P. Waldron,
John C. McBride,	John L. Tiernon,	B. E. Wood.

Second Session—1862-3.

The second legislature met at Yankton, Dec. 1, 1862, and continued in session until Jan. 9, 1863. The membership was as follows:

Council.

Enos Stutsman, President.

W. W. Brookings,	Jacob Deuel,	J. H. Schober,
Austin Cole,	D. T. Bramble,	J. Shaw Gregory,
John W. Boyle,	J. McPetridge,	H. D. Betts.

House.

*A. J. Harlan, Speaker.

M. K. Armstrong,	Edward Gifford,	Knud Larson,
L. Bothun,	J. A. Jacobson,	F. D. Pease,
J. Y. Buckman,	R. M. Johnson,	A. W. Puett,
H. S. Donaldson,	G. P. Waldron,	N. J. Wallace.
M. H. Somers,		

*Resigned December 16th, and succeeded by M. K. Armstrong.

Third Session—1863-4.

The third session convened at Yankton, Dec. 7, 1863, and continued to Jan. 15, 1864. It had the following members:

Council.

Enos Stutsman, President.

J. M. Stone,	John Mathers,	D. P. Bradford,
G. W. Kingsbury,	Lasse Bothun,	J. Shaw Gregory,
J. O. Taylor,	Hugh Compton,	John J. Thompson.
M. M. Rich,	Franklin Taylor,	

House.

A. W. Puett, Speaker.

H. Burgess,	L. H. Litchfield,	Peter Kegan,
Ole Bottolfson,	W. W. Brookings,	N. G. Curtis,
E. M. Bond,	Knud Larson,	Asa Mattison,
Wm. Shriner,	Washington Reed,	B. A. Hill,
G. W. Pratt,	P. H. Risling,	Duncan Ross,
John Lawrence,	E. W. Wall,	Algert Gore.
Henry Brooks,	Jessy Wherry,	

Fourth Session—1864-5.

The fourth session met at Yankton Dec. 5, 1864, and continued to Jan. 13, 1865. The membership was as follows:

Council.

Enos Stutsman, President.

J. M. Stone,	John Mathers,	D. P. Bradford,
G. W. Kingsbury,	Lasse Bothun,	J. Shaw Gregory,
J. O. Taylor,	Hugh Compton,	John J. Thompson.
M. M. Rich,	Franklin Taylor,	

House.

W. W. Brookings, Speaker.

H. Burgess,	Geo. W. Kellogg,	G. W. Pratt,
J. P. Burgman,	P. Lemouges,	Washington Reed,
A. Chrissy,	John Lawrence,	John Rouse,
B. W. Collar,	M. M. Mathiesen,	William Shiner,
Felicia Fallas,	Helge Matthews,	George Stickney,
J. R. Hanson,	Francis McCarthy,	John W. Turner,
Peter Kegan,	John W. Owens,	E. W. Wall.

Fifth Session—1865-6.

The fifth session convened at Yankton Dec. 4, 1865, and continued to Jan. 12, 1866. It had the following members:

Council.

George Stickney, President.

M. K. Armstrong,	Nathaniel Ross,	John W. Turner,
Austin Cole,	Enos Stutsman,	A. L. VanOsdel,
G. W. Kingsbury,	O. F. Stevens,	Knute Weeks.
Chas. LaBreeche,	John J. Thompson,	

House.

G. B. Bigelow, Speaker.

T. C. Watson,	Franklin Taylor,	Jonathan Brown,
E. C. Collins,	James McHenry,	J. A. Lewis,
William Walter,	Joseph Ellis,	Chas. H. McCarthy,
Michael Curry,	A. M. English,	William Stevens,
Michael Ryan,	Jacob Brauch,	Edward Lent,
James Whitehorn,	H. C. Ash,	Geo. W. Kellogg,
H. J. Austin,	S. C. Fargo,	Charles Cooper.
Amos Hampton,	W. W. Brookings,	

Sixth Session—1866-7.

The sixth session convened at Yankton, Dec. 4, 1866, and continued to Jan. 12, 1867. The membership was as follows:

Council.

M. K. Armstrong, President.

Austin Cole,	J. A. Lewis,	John J. Thompson,
A. G. Fuller,	D. M. Ellis,	John W. Turner,
G. W. Kingsbury,	Nathaniel Ross,	A. L. VanOsdel,
Chas. LaBreeche,	O. F. Stevens,	Knute Weeks.

House.

J. B. S. Todd, Speaker.

H. C. Ash,	William Gray,	Chas. McCarthy,
Horace J. Austin,	Tans Gunderson,	N. C. Stevens,
D. T. Bramble,	M. U. Hoyt,	William Stevens,
W. N. Collamer,	Daniel Hodgen,	John Trumbo,
Michael Curry,	Amon Hanson,	Franklin Taylor,
Hugh Fraley,	H. M. Johnson,	Eli B. Wixson,
Thomas Frick,	Geo. W. Kellogg,	Kirwin Wilson,
I. T. Gore,	Vincent La Belle,	

Seventh Session—1867-8.

Convened at Yankton, Dec. 2, 1867, and adjourned Jan. 10, 1868. The membership was as follows:

Council.

Horace J. Austin, President.

W. W. Brookings,	Hugh Fraley,	J. A. Lewis,
W. W. Benedict,	R. R. Green,	Chas. H. McIntyre,
Aaron Carpenter,	A. H. Hampton,	D. M. Mills,
R. I. Thomas,	Geo. W. Kellogg,	C. F. Rossteucher.

House.

Enos Stutsman, Speaker.

William Blair,	Martin V. Harris,	G. C. Moody,
William Brady,	Felicia Fallas,	T. Nelson,
F. Bronson,	I. T. Gore,	Michael Ryan,
Jacob Brauch,	Hans Gunderson,	Calvin G. Shaw,
Jonathan Brown,	Amos Hanson,	John J. Thompson,
Caleb Cummings,	M. U. Hoyt,	J. D. Tucker,
Michael Curry,	John L. Jolley,	Thomas C. Watson.
F. J. De Witt,	James Kegan,	

Eighth Session—1868-9.

Convened at Yankton Dec. 7, 1868, and adjourned Jan. 15, 1869.
It had the following membership:

Council.

N. J. Wallace, President.

Horace J. Watson,	Hugh Fraley,	J. A. Lewis,
W. W. Benedict,	R. R. Green,	Chas. H. McIntyre,
W. W. Brookings,	A. N. Hampton,	C. F. Rossteucher,
Aaron Carpenter,	Geo. W. Kellogg,	B. E. Wood.

House.

G. C. Moody, Speaker.

Alfred Abbott,	J. Shaw Gregory,	Knud Larson,
Chas. D. Bradley,	J. T. Hewlett,	J. La Roche,
G. P. Bennett,	O. T. Haggin,	Joseph Moulin,
Calvin M. Brooks,	John L. Jolley,	Charles Ricker,
Jacob Brauch,	A. W. Jameson,	Enos Stutsman,
John Clementson,	Hiram Keith,	M. H. Somers,
N. G. Curtis,	James Kegan,	R. T. Vinson.
J. M. Eves,	Lewis Larson,	

Ninth Session—1870-1.

Convened at Yankton Dec. 5, 1870, and continued to Jan. 13, 1871. The membership was as follows:

Council.

Emery Morris, President.

M. K. Armstrong,	Silas W. Kidder,	W. T. McKay,
Jacob Brauch,	Nelson Miner,	James M. Stone,
Wm. M. Cuppett,	Chas. H. McIntyre,	John W. Turner.
Hugh Fraley,	J. C. Kennedy,	

House.

George H. Hand, Speaker.

Charles Allen,	H. A. Jerauld,	R. Mostow,
V. R. L. Barnes,	James Kegan,	S. L. Parker,
F. J. Cross,	J. La Roche,	Amos F. Shaw,
C. P. Dow,	Nelson Learned,	Philip Sherman,
A. P. Harmon,	A. J. Mills,	John C. Sinclair,
John Hancock,	E. Minor,	Ole Sampson,
Wm. Hobrough,	Noah Wherry,	E. W. Wall,
O. B. Iverson,		

Tenth Session—1872-3.

The tenth session met at Yankton, Dec. 2, 1872, and continued to Jan. 10, 1873. It had the following membership:

Council.

Alexander Hughes, President.

D. T. Bramble,	John Lawrence,	Chas. H. McIntyre,
E. B. Crew,	Nelson Miner,	O. F. Stevens,
H. P. Cooley,	Joseph Mason,	Enos Stutsman,
J. Flick,	J. Gehan,	Henry Smith.

House.

A. J. Mills, Speaker.

Samuel Ashmore,	Cyrus Knapp,	O. C. Peterson,
Ole Bottolfson,	T. A. Kingsbury,	Jens Peterson,
John Becker,	Judson LaMoure,	Silas Rohr,
Jacob Brauch,	E. A. Williams,	Martin Trygstadt,
Newton Clark,	Ephraim Miner,	J. W. Turner,
N. B. Campbell,	George Norbeck,	John Thompson,
Michael Glynn,	Joseph Roberts,	B. E. Wood,
William Hamilton,	A. B. Wheelock,	W. P. Lyman.
James Hyde,		

Eleventh Session—1874-5.

Convened at Yankton Dec 7, 1874, and adjourned Jan. 15, 1875. The membership was as follows:

Council.

John L. Jolley, President.

H. J. Austin,	G. W. Harlan,	M. W. Sheafe,
Jacob Brauch,	John Lawrence,	O. F. Stevens,
Philip Chandler,	A. McHench,	C. S. West,
Benton Fraley,	M. Pace,	E. A. Williams.

House.

G. C. Moody, Speaker.

H. O. Anderson,	John H. Hass,	Ira Ellis,
George Bosworth,	Knud Larson,	L. Sampson,
Hector Bruce,	Joseph Zitka,	S. Severson,
J. L. Berry,	H. N. Luce,	A. L. VanOsdel,
L. Bothun,	W. T. McKay,	M. M. Williams,
Michael Curry,	Henry Reifsnnyder,	Scott Wright,
Desire Chausse,	Amos F. Shaw,	James M. Wohl,
J. M. Cleland,	C. H. Stearns,	O. B. Larson.
Patrick Hand,		

Twelfth Session—1877.

Convened at Yankton Jan. 9, 1877, and continued to Feb. 17, 1877. It had the following membership:

Council.

W. A. Burleigh, President.

Henry S. Back,	Judson La Moure,	R. F. Pettigrew,
M. W. Bailey,	Nelson Miner,	J. A. Potter,
Wm. Duncan,	A. J. Mills,	C. B. Valentine,
Hans Gunderson,	Robert Wilson,	J. A. Wallace.

House.

D. C. Hagle, Speaker.

J. M. Adams,	M. O. Hexom,	John Falde,
A. L. Boe,	E. Hackett,	D. Stewart,
H. A. Burke,	D. M. Inman,	Asa Sargent,
*J. O. Burbank;	Erick Iverson,	John Tucker,
W. H. H. Beadle,	Chas. Maywold,	Franklin Taylor,
T. S. Clarkson,	F. M. Ziebach,	John Thompson,
G. S. S. Codington,	Hans Myron,	C. H. VanTassel,
W. F. Dunham,	John Selberg,	S. Soderstrom,
A. G. Hopkins,		

*Awarded the seat of D. M. Kelliher on the twenty-ninth day of the session.

Thirteenth Session—1879.

Convened at Yankton and continued in session from Jan. 14 to Feb. 22, 1879. The following was the membership::

Council.

George H. Walsh, President.

Wm. M. Cuppett,	W. L. Kuykendall,	S. G. Roberts,
M. H. Day,	Nelson Miner,	Silas Rohr,
Ira Ellis,	Robert Macnider	C. B. Valentine,
Newton Edmunds,	R. F. Pettigrew,	H. B. Wynn.

House.

John R. Jackson, Speaker.

Alfred Brown,	Nathan'l C. Whitfield,	Michael Shely,
J. O. Burbank,	Ole A. Helvig,	A. Simonson,
P. N. Cross,	O. I. Hoseboe,	James H. Stephens,
D. W. Flick,	A. Hoyt,	D. Stewart,
A. B. Fockler,	S. A. Johnson,	Martin M. Trygstad,
John R. Gamble,	John Langness,	E. C. Walton,
Ansley Gray,	A. Manksch,	J. F. Weber,
Hans Gunderson,	J. M. Peterson,	Canute Weeks.
Peter J. Hoyer,		

Fourteenth Session—1881.

Convened at Yankton and continued in session from Jan. 11 to March 7, 1881. The membership was as follows:

Council.

George H. Walsh, President.

M. H. Day,	J. A. J. Martin,	John Walsh,
Ira W. Fisher,	J. O'B. Scovey,	G. W. Wiggan,
John R. Gamble,	Amos F. Shaw,	John R. Wilson.
John L. Jolley,	J. F. Wallace,	

House.

J. A. Harding, Speaker.

James Baynes,	V. P. Thielman,	Judson LaMoure,
F. J. Cross,	A. Thorne,	S. McBratney,
L. B. French,	P. Warner,	I. Moore,
G. H. Dickey,	S. A. Boyles,	S. Rohr,
C. B. Kennedy,	W. H. Donaldson,	D. Thompson,
P. Landman,	E. Ellefson,	A. L. VanOsdell,
J. H. Miller,	John D. Hale,	E. P. Wells.
Knud Nomland,	D. M. Inman,	

Fifteenth Session—1883.

Convened at Yankton Jan. 9, and continued to March 9, 1883.
The following was the membership:

Council.

J. O'B. Scobey, President.

F. N. Burdick,	S. G. Roberts,	Geo. H. Walsh,
J. R. Jackson,	H. J. Jerauld,	J. Nickeus,
F. M. Ziebach,	Wm. P. Dewey,	E. McCauley.
F. J. Washbaugh,	E. H. McIntosh,	

House.

E. A. Williams, Speaker.

Ira Ellis,	E. M. Bowman,	Wm. H. Lamb,
M. C. Tychsen,	G. P. Harvey,	J. W. Nowlin,
John Thompson,	D. M. Inman,	A. A. Choteau,
W. B. Robinson,	H. Van Woert,	O. M. Towney,
R. C. McAllister,	J. B. Wynn,	B. W. Benson,
F. P. Phillips,	B. R. Wagner,	L. J. Alfred,
Geo. W. Sterling,	John C. Pyatt,	N. E. Nelson.
W. A. Heinhart	George Rice,	

Sixteenth Session—1885.

Convened at Bismarck Jan. 13, and continued to March 13, 1885.
The membership was as follows:

Council.

J. H. Westover, President.

A. C. Huetson,	H. H. Natwick,	J. Nickeus,
Wm. Duncan,	C. H. Cameron,	C. D. Austin,
John R. Gamble,	J. P. Day,	D. H. Twomey,
A. Sheridan Jones,	A. B. Smedley,	Geo. H. Walsh,
B. R. Wagner,	V. P. Kennedy,	John Flittie,
A. M. Bowdle,	F. J. Washabaugh,	Judson LaMoure,
R. F. Pettigrew,	S. P. Wells,	P. J. McLaughlin.
Geo. R. Farmer,	Charles Richardson,	

House.

George Rice, Speaker.

Ole Helvig,	John Hobart,	W. F. Steele,
John Larson,	J. C. Southwick,	Henry W. Coe,
Eli Dawson,	V. V. Barnes,	J. Stevens,
Hans Myron,	J. A. Pickler,	S. E. Stebbins,
A. L. Van Osdel,	J. T. Blakemore,	P. J. McCumber,
Hugh Langan,	G. W. Pierce,	H. S. Oliver,
J. P. Ward,	M. L. Miller,	T. M. Pugh,
J. H. Swanton,	G. H. Johnson,	E. T. Hutchinson,
A. J. Parshall,	M. T. DeWoody,	W. N. Roach,
Mark Ward,	E. Huntington,	C. W. Morgan,
C. E. Huston,	F. A. Eldredge,	J. W. Scott,
H. M. Clark,	A. L. Sprague,	D. Stewart,
P. L. Runkel,	E. M. Martin,	H. Stong,
J. M. Bayard,	H. M. Gregg,	H. H. Ruger,
H. W. Smith,	A. McCall,	P. McHugh.
W. H. Riddell,	E. A. Williams,	

Seventeenth Session—1887.

Convened at Bismarck Jan. 11 and continued to March 11, 1887.
The membership was as follows:

Council.

George A. Mathews, President.

Roger Allin,	P. J. McCumber,	H. Galloway,
Wm. T. Collins,	C. H. Sheldon,	G. A. Harstad,
John Cain,	E. G. Smith,	J. D. Lawler,
W. E. Dodge,	J. S. Weiser,	C. D. Mead,
E. W. Foster,	T. O. Bogart,	E. T. Sheldon,
Melvin Grigsby,	A. W. Campbell,	E. J. Washabaugh,
Alexander Hughes,	P. C. Donovan,	S. P. Wells.
T. M. Martin,	E. C. Ericson,	

House.

George G. Crose, Speaker.

John Bidlake,	Fred H. Adams,	W. J. Hawk,
J. W. Burnham,	F. M. Shook,	John Hobart,
D. S. Dodds,	D. Stewart,	R. McDonell,
Thomas S. Elliott,	E. W. Terrill,	F. A. Morris,
D. W. Ensign,	J. V. White,	H. J. Mallory,
J. H. Fletcher,	Wilson Wise,	J. H. Patten,
F. Greene,	L. O. Wyman,	A. J. Pruitt,
A. A. Harkins,	Frank R. Aikens,	W. R. Ruggles,
C. B. Hubbard,	W. N. Berry,	D. W. Sprague,
J. G. Jones,	A. M. Cook,	A. S. Stewart,
James M. Moore,	M. H. Cooper,	B. H. Sullivan,
T. F. Mentzer,	John R. Dutch,	Chas. B. Williams,
C. I. Miltimore,	John A. Ely,	James P. Ward,
John D. Patton,	Wm. H. Fellows,	E. A. Williams,
D. F. Royer,	J. T. Gilbert,	John Wolzmueth.
J. Schnaidt,	Wm. Glendening,	

Eighteenth Session—1889.

Convened at Bismarck Jan. 8, and adjourned March 9, 1889. This was the last territorial assembly. The membership was as follows:

Council.

Smith Stimmel, President.

Roger Allin,	S. L. Glaspell,	David W. Poindexter,
Irenus Atkinson,	James Halley,	Joseph C. Ryan,
Peter Cameron,	G. A. Harstad,	C. A. Sorderburg,
A. W. Campbell,	Alexander Hughes,	George H. Walsh,
M. H. Cooper,	Robert Lowry,	F. J. Washabaugh,
Coe I. Crawford,	Hugh McDonald,	James A. Woolheiser,
Robert Dollard,	John Miller,	A. L. Van Osdel.
E. C. Erickson,	J. H. Patten,	

House.

Hosmer H. Keith, Speaker.

F. H. Adams,
Frank A. Aikens,
Joseph Allen,
C. H. Baldwin,
R. L. Bennett,
E. H. Bergman,
B. F. Bixter,
J. W. Burnham,
A. D. Clark,
J. B. Cooke,
T. A. Douglas,
Thomas Elliott,
J. H. Fletcher,
J. M. Greene,
A. J. Gronna,
S. P. Howell,

Harry F. Hunter,
J. G. Jones,
I. S. Lampman,
W. S. Logan,
Frank Lillibridge,
H. J. Mallory,
P. McHugh,
Edwin McNeil,
C. J. Miller,
F. A. Morris,
C. C. Newman,
P. P. Palmer,
A. L. Patridge,
H. S. Parkin,
John D. Patton,
O. C. Potter,

D. M. Powell,
M. M. Price,
Wm. Ramsdell,
D. F. Royer,
G. W. Ryan,
H. H. Sheets,
J. O. Smith,
W. E. Swanston,
C. J. Trude,
John Turnbull,
N. Upham,
O. R. Van Etten,
J. B. Welcome,
D. R. Wellman,
J. V. White.

Associate Justices.

S. P. Williston	1861-65	(c) W. E. Church	1883-86
J. S. Williams	1861-64	(c) Louis K. Church	1885-87
Ara Bartlett	1864-65	(a) Seward Smith	1884-84
W. E. Gleason	1865-66	W. H. Francis	1884-88
J. P. Kidder	1865-75	John E. Carland	1887-89
J. W. Boyle	1864-69	Wm. B. McConnell	1885-88
W. W. Brookings	1869-73	Charles M. Thomas	1886-89
A. H. Barnes	1873-81	James Spencer	1887-89
G. G. Bennett	1875-79	Roderick Rose	1888-89
G. C. Moody	1878-83	C. F. Templeton	1888-89
(b) J. P. Kidder	1878-83	L. W. Crofoot	1888-89
C. S. Palmer	1883-87	Frank R. Aikens	1889
S. A. Hudson	1881-85		

United States Attorneys.

Wm. E. Gleason	1861-64	Hugh J. Campbell	1877-85
George H. Hand	1866-69	John E. Carland	1885-88
Warren Coles	1869-73	Wm. E. Purcell	1888-89
(b) William Pound	1873-77	John Murphy	1889

United States Marshals.

Wm. F. Schaffer	1861-61	J. B. Raymond	1877-81
G. M. Pinney	1861-65	Harrison Allen	1881-85
L. H. Litchfield	1865-72	Daniel W. Maratta	1885-89
J. H. Burdick	1872-77		

Surveyors General.

Geor. D. Hill	1861-65	Henry Experson	1877-81
Wm. Frupp	1865-69	Cortez Fessenden	1881-85
W. H. H. Beadle	1869-73	Maris Taylor	1885-89
Wm. P. Dewey	1873-77	B. H. Sullivan	1889

Attorney Generals.

Alexander Hughes	1868-64	Charles F. Templeton	1887-88
Geo. H. Rice	1864-86	Tristram Skinner	1889
Geo. S. Fngle	1886	Johnson Nickens	1889

Auditors.

I. M. Purdy	1861-62	James A. Ward	1887-88
Geo. L. Ordway	1862-64	J. C. McNamara	1889
F. W. Calhoun	1863-66		

Treasurers.

J. O. Taylor	1866-64	W. H. McVay	1878-83
M. A. Armstrong	1866-68	W. B. Richmond	1883-87
J. K. Hayes	1868-72	J. D. Taylor	1887-88
J. S. Smith	1872-74	W. B. Richmond	1889
J. S. Smith	1874-75		

J. S. Smith

Superintendents of Public Instruction.

James S. Foster (ex-officio) 1864-68	W. E. Caton .....1877-78
T. McKendrick Stuart ...1869	W. H. H. Beadle .....1879-85
James S. Foster .....1869-70	A. Sheridan Jones .....1885-87
J. W. Turner .....1870-71	Eugene A. Dye .....1887-89
E. W. Miller .....1872-74	Leonard A. Rose .....1889
J. J. McIntyre .....1875-76	

Commissioners of Railroads.

Wm. M. Evens, chairman ..1886	Judson LaMoure, chairman ..1880
Alexander Griggs .....1886	John H. King .....1880
W. H. McVay.....1886	Harvey J. Rice .....1880
Alexander Griggs, chairman.1887	
A. Boynton .....1887	
N. T. Smith .....1887	

THE LEGISLATURE.**First Session—1862.**

The members of the first territorial assembly were elected Sept. 16, 1861. The assembly convened at Yankton, March 17, 1862, and continued in session until May 15. The membership was as follows:

Council.

John H. Shober, President.

H. D. Betts,	W. W. Brookings,	J. S. Gregory,
J. W. Boyle,	A. Cole,	Enos Stutsman,
D. T. Bramble,	Jacob Deuel,	

House.

Geo. M. Pinney, Speaker.

Moses K. Armstrong,	Christopher Maloney,	Hugh S. Donaldson,
Lyman Burgess,	A. W. Pluett,	Reuben Wallace,
J. A. Jacobson,	John Stanage,	George P. Waldron,
John C. McBride,	John L. Tiernon,	B. E. Wood.

Second Session—1862-3.

The second legislature met at Yankton, Dec. 1, 1862, and continued in session until Jan. 9, 1863. The membership was as follows:

Council.

Enos Stutsman, President.

W. W. Brookings,	Jacob Deuel,	J. H. Schober,
Austin Cole,	D. T. Bramble,	J. Shaw Gregory,
John W. Boyle,	J. McPetridge,	H. D. Betts.

House.

*A. J. Harlan, Speaker.

M. K. Armstrong,	Edward Gifford,	Knud Larson,
L. Bothun,	J. A. Jacobson,	F. D. Pease,
J. Y. Buckman,	R. M. Johnson,	A. W. Pluett,
H. S. Donaldson,	G. P. Waldron,	N. J. Wallace.

*Resigned December 16th, and succeeded by M. K. Armstrong.

Third Session—1863-4.

The third session convened at Yankton, Dec. 7, 1863, and continued to Jan. 15, 1864. It had the following members:

Council.

Enos Stutsman, President.

J. M. Stone,	John Mathers,	D. P. Bradford,
G. W. Kingsbury,	Lasse Bothun,	J. Shaw Gregory,
J. O. Taylor,	Hugh Compton,	John J. Thompson.
M. M. Rich,	Franklin Taylor,	

House.

A. W. Puett, Speaker.

H. Burgess,	L. H. Litchfield,	Peter Kegan,
Ole Bottolfson,	W. W. Brookings,	N. G. Curtis,
E. M. Bond,	Knud Larson,	Asa Mattison,
Wm. Shriner,	Washington Reed,	B. A. Hill,
G. W. Pratt,	P. H. Risling,	Duncan Ross,
John Lawrence,	E. W. Wall,	Algert Gore.
Henry Brooks,	Jessy Wherry,	

Fourth Session—1864-5.

The fourth session met at Yankton Dec. 5, 1864, and continued to Jan. 13, 1865. The membership was as follows:

Council.

Enos Stutsman, President.

J. M. Stone,	John Mathers,	D. P. Bradford,
G. W. Kingsbury,	Lasse Bothun,	J. Shaw Gregory,
J. O. Taylor,	Hugh Compton,	John J. Thompson.
M. M. Rich,	Franklin Taylor,	

House.

W. W. Brookings, Speaker.

H. Burgess,	Geo. W. Kellogg,	G. W. Pratt,
J. P. Burgman,	P. Lemouges,	Washington Reed,
A. Chrissy,	John Lawrence,	John Rouse,
B. W. Collar,	M. M. Mathiesen,	William Shiner,
Felicia Fallas,	Helge Matthews,	George Stickney,
J. R. Hanson,	Francis McCarthy,	John W. Turner,
Peter Kegan,	John W. Owens,	E. W. Wall.

Fifth Session—1865-6.

The fifth session convened at Yankton Dec. 4, 1865, and continued to Jan. 12, 1866. It had the following members:

Council.

George Stickney, President.

M. K. Armstrong,	Nathaniel Ross,	John W. Turner,
Austin Cole,	Enos Stutsman,	A. L. VanOsdel,
G. W. Kingsbury,	O. F. Stevens,	Knute Weeks.
Chas. LaBreeche,	John J. Thompson,	

House.

G. B. Bigelow, Speaker.

T. C. Watson,	Franklin Taylor,	Jonathan Brown,
E. C. Collins,	James McHenry,	J. A. Lewis,
William Walter,	Joseph Ellis,	Chas. H. McCarthy,
Michael Curry,	A. M. English,	William Stevens,
Michael Ryan,	Jacob Brauch,	Edward Lent,
James Whitehorn,	H. C. Ash,	Geo. W. Kellogg,
H. J. Austin,	S. C. Fargo,	Charles Cooper.
Amos Hampton,	W. W. Brookings,	

Sixth Session—1866-7.

The sixth session convened at Yankton, Dec. 4, 1866, and continued to Jan. 12, 1867. The membership was as follows:

Council.

M. K. Armstrong, President.

Austin Cole,	J. A. Lewis,	John J. Thompson,
A. G. Fuller,	D. M. Ellis,	John W. Turner,
G. W. Kingsbury,	Nathaniel Ross,	A. L. VanOsdel,
Chas. LaBreeche,	O. F. Stevens,	Knute Weeks.

House.

J. B. S. Todd, Speaker.

H. C. Ash,	William Gray,	Chas. McCarthy,
Horace J. Austin,	Tans Gunderson,	N. C. Stevens,
D. T. Bramble,	M. U. Hoyt,	William Stevens,
W. N. Collamer,	Daniel Hodgen,	John Trumbo,
Michael Curry,	Amon Hanson,	Franklin Taylor,
Hugh Fraley,	H. M. Johnson,	Eli B. Wixson,
Thomas Frick,	Geo. W. Kellogg,	Kirwin Wilson,
I. T. Gore,	Vincent La Belle,	

Seventh Session—1867-8.

Convened at Yankton, Dec. 2, 1867, and adjourned Jan. 10, 1868. The membership was as follows:

Council.

Horace J. Austin, President.

W. W. Brookings,	Hugh Fraley,	J. A. Lewis,
W. W. Benedict,	R. R. Green,	Chas. H. McIntyre,
Aaron Carpenter,	A. H. Hampton,	D. M. Mills,
R. I. Thomas,	Geo. W. Kellogg,	C. F. Rossteucher.

House.

Enos Stutsman, Speaker.

William Blair,
William Brady,
F. Bronson,
Jacob Brauch,
Jonathan Brown,
Caleb Cummings,
Michael Curry,
F. J. De Witt,

Martin V. Harris,
Felicia Fallas,
I. T. Gore,
Hans Gunderson,
Amos Hanson,
M. U. Hoyt,
John L. Jolley,
James Kegan,

G. C. Moody,
T. Nelson,
Michael Ryan,
Calvin G. Shaw,
John J. Thompson,
J. D. Tucker,
Thomas C. Watson.

Eighth Session—1868-9.

Convened at Yankton Dec. 7, 1868, and adjourned Jan. 15, 1869.
It had the following membership:

Council.

N. J. Wallace, President.

Horace J. Watson,
W. W. Benedict,
W. W. Brookings,
Aaron Carpenter,

Hugh Fraley,
R. R. Green,
A. N. Hampton,
Geo. W. Kellogg,

J. A. Lewis,
Chas. H. McIntyre,
C. F. Rossteucher,
B. E. Wood.

House.

G. C. Moody, Speaker.

Alfred Abbott,
Chas. D. Bradley,
G. P. Bennett,
Calvin M. Brooks,
Jacob Brauch,
John Clementson,
N. G. Curtis,
J. M. Eves,

J. Shaw Gregory,
J. T. Hewlett,
O. T. Haggin,
John L. Jolley,
A. W. Jameson,
Hiram Keith,
James Kegan,
Lewis Larson,

Knud Larson,
J. La Roche,
Joseph Moulin,
Charles Ricker,
Enos Stutsman,
M. H. Somers,
R. T. Vinson.

Ninth Session—1870-1.

Convened at Yankton Dec. 5, 1870, and continued to Jan. 13, 1871. The membership was as follows:

Council.

Emery Morris, President.

M. K. Armstrong,
Jacob Brauch,
Wm. M. Cuppett,
Hugh Fraley,

Silas W. Kidder,
Nelson Miner,
Chas. H. McIntyre,
J. C. Kennedy,

W. T. McKay,
James M. Stone,
John W. Turner.

House.

George H. Hand, Speaker.

Charles Allen,
V. R. L. Barnes,
F. J. Cross,
C. P. Dow,
A. P. Harmon,
John Hancock,
Wm. Hobrough,
O. B. Iverson,

H. A. Jerauld,
James Kegan,
J. La Roche,
Nelson Learned,
A. J. Mills,
E. Minor,
Noah Wherry,

R. Mostow,
S. L. Parker,
Amos F. Shaw,
Philip Sherman,
John C. Sinclair,
Ole Sampson,
E. W. Wall,

Tenth Session—1872-3.

The tenth session met at Yankton, Dec. 2, 1872, and continued to Jan. 10, 1873. It had the following membership:

Council.

Alexander Hughes, President.

D. T. Bramble,	John Lawrence,	Chas. H. McIntyre,
E. B. Crew,	Nelson Miner,	O. F. Stevens,
H. P. Cooley,	Joseph Mason,	Enos Stutsman,
J. Flick,	J. Gehan,	Henry Smith.

House.

A. J. Mills, Speaker.

Samuel Ashmore,	Cyrus Knapp,	O. C. Peterson,
Ole Bottolfson,	T. A. Kingsbury,	Jens Peterson,
John Becker,	Judson LaMoure,	Silas Rohr,
Jacob Brauch,	E. A. Williams,	Martin Trygstadt,
Newton Clark,	Ephraim Miner,	J. W. Turner,
N. B. Campbell,	George Norbeck,	John Thompson,
Michael Glynn,	Joseph Roberts,	B. E. Wood,
William Hamilton,	A. B. Wheelock,	W. P. Lyman.
James Hyde,		

Eleventh Session—1874-5.

Convened at Yankton Dec 7, 1874, and adjourned Jan. 15, 1875. The membership was as follows:

Council.

John L. Jolley, President.

H. J. Austin,	G. W. Harlan,	M. W. Sheafe,
Jacob Brauch,	John Lawrence,	O. F. Stevens,
Philip Chandler,	A. McHench,	C. S. West,
Benton Fraley,	M. Pace,	E. A. Williams.

House.

G. C. Moody, Speaker.

H. O. Anderson,	John H. Hass,	Ira Ellis,
George Bosworth,	Knud Larson,	L. Sampson,
Hector Bruce,	Joseph Zitka,	S. Severson,
J. L. Berry,	H. N. Luce,	A. L. VanOsdel,
L. Bothun,	W. T. McKay,	M. M. Williams,
Michael Curry,	Henry Reifsnyder,	Scott Wright,
Desire Chausse,	Amos F. Shaw,	James M. Wohl,
J. M. Cleland,	C. H. Stearns,	O. B. Larson.
Patrick Hand,		

Twelfth Session—1877.

Convened at Yankton Jan. 9, 1877, and continued to Feb. 17, 1877. It had the following membership:

Council.

W. A. Burleigh, President.

Henry S. Back,	Judson La Moure,	R. F. Pettigrew,
M. W. Bailey,	Nelson Miner,	J. A. Potter,
Wm. Duncan,	A. J. Mills,	C. B. Valentine,
Hans Gunderson,	Robert Wilson,	J. A. Wallace.

House.

J. M. Adams,	D. C. Hagie, Speaker.	
A. L. Boe,	M. O. Hexom,	John Falde,
H. A. Burke,	E. Hackett,	D. Stewart,
*J. Q. Burbank;	D. M. Inman,	Asa Sargent,
W. H. H. Beadle,	Erick Iverson,	John Tucker,
T. S. Clarkson,	Chas. Maywold,	Franklin Taylor,
G. S. S. Codington,	F. M. Ziebach,	John Thompson,
W. F. Dunham,	Hans Myron,	C. H. VanTassel,
A. G. Hopkins,	John Selberg,	S. Soderstrom,

*Awarded the seat of D. M. Kelliher on the twenty-ninth day of the session.

Thirteenth Session—1879.

Convened at Yankton and continued in session from Jan. 14 to Feb. 22, 1879. The following was the membership::

Council.

George H. Walsh, President.

Wm. M. Cuppett,	W. L. Kuykendall,	S. G. Roberts,
M. H. Day,	Nelson Miner,	Silas Rohr,
Ira Ellis,	Robert Macnider	C. B. Valentine,
Newton Edmunds,	R. F. Pettigrew,	H. B. Wynn.

House.

John R. Jackson, Speaker.

Alfred Brown,	Nathan'l C. Whitfield,	Michael Shely,
J. Q. Burbank,	Ole A. Helvig,	A. Simonson,
P. N. Cross,	O. I. Hoseboe,	James H. Stephens,
D. W. Flick,	A. Hoyt,	D. Stewart,
A. B. Fockler,	S. A. Johnson,	Martin M. Trygstadt,
John R. Gamble,	John Langness,	E. C. Walton,
Ansley Gray,	A. Manksch,	J. F. Weber,
Hans Gunderson,	J. M. Peterson,	Canute Weeks.
Peter J. Hoyer,		

Fourteenth Session—1881.

Convened at Yankton and continued in session from Jan. 11 to March 7, 1881. The membership was as follows:

Council.

George H. Walsh, President.

M. H. Day,	J. A. J. Martin,	John Walsh,
Ira W. Fisher,	J. O'B. Scovey,	G. W. Wiggin,
John R. Gamble,	Amos F. Shaw,	John R. Wilson.
John L. Jolley,	J. F. Wallace,	

House.

J. A. Harding, Speaker.

James Baynes,	V. P. Thielman,	Judson LaMoure,
F. J. Cross,	A. Thorne,	S. McBratney,
L. B. French,	P. Warner,	I. Moore,
G. H. Dickey,	S. A. Boyles,	S. Rohr,
C. B. Kennedy,	W. H. Donaldson,	D. Thompson,
P. Landman,	E. Ellefson,	A. L. VanOsdell,
J. H. Miller,	John D. Hale,	E. P. Wells.
Knud Nomland,	D. M. Inman,	

Fifteenth Session—1883.

Convened at Yankton Jan. 9, and continued to March 9, 1883.
The following was the membership:

Council.

J. O'B. Scobey, President.

F. N. Burdick,	S. G. Roberts,	Geo. H. Walsh,
J. R. Jackson,	H. J. Jerauld,	J. Nickeus,
F. M. Ziebach,	Wm. P. Dewey,	E. McCauley.
F. J. Washbaugh,	E. H. McIntosh,	

House.

E. A. Williams, Speaker.

Ira Ellis,	E. M. Bowman,	Wm. H. Lamb,
M. C. Tychsen,	G. P. Harvey,	J. W. Nowlin,
John Thompson,	D. M. Inman,	A. A. Choteau,
W. B. Robinson,	H. Van Woert,	O. M. Townner,
R. C. McAllister,	J. B. Wynn,	B. W. Benson,
F. P. Phillips,	B. R. Wagner,	L. J. Alfred,
Geo. W. Sterling,	John C. Pyatt,	N. E. Nelson.
W. A. Heinhart	George Rice,	

Sixteenth Session—1885.

Convened at Bismarck Jan. 13, and continued to March 13, 1885.
The membership was as follows:

Council.

J. H. Westover, President.

A. C. Huetson,	H. H. Natwick,	J. Nickeus,
Wm. Duncan,	C. H. Cameron,	C. D. Austin,
John R. Gamble,	J. P. Day,	D. H. Twomey,
A. Sheridan Jones,	A. B. Smedley,	Geo. H. Walsh,
B. R. Wagner,	V. P. Kennedy,	John Flittie,
A. M. Bowdle,	F. J. Washabaugh,	Judson LaMoure,
R. F. Pettigrew,	S. P. Wells,	P. J. McLaughlin.
Geo. R. Farmer,	Charles Richardson,	

House.

George Rice, Speaker.

Ole Helvig,	John Hobart,	W. F. Steele,
John Larson,	J. C. Southwick,	Henry W. Coe,
Eli Dawson,	V. V. Barnes,	J. Stevens,
Hans Myron,	J. A. Pickler,	S. E. Stebbins,
A. L. Van Osdel,	J. T. Blakemore,	P. J. McCumber,
Hugh Langan,	G. W. Pierce,	H. S. Oliver,
J. P. Ward,	M. L. Miller,	T. M. Pugh,
J. H. Swanton,	G. H. Johnson,	E. T. Hutchinson,
A. J. Parshall,	M. T. DeWoody,	W. N. Roach,
Mark Ward,	E. Huntington,	C. W. Morgan,
C. E. Huston,	F. A. Eldredge,	J. W. Scott,
H. M. Clark,	A. L. Sprague,	D. Stewart,
P. L. Runkel,	E. M. Martin,	H. Stong,
J. M. Bayard,	H. M. Gregg,	H. H. Ruger,
J. W. Smith,	A. McCall,	P. McHugh.
W. H. Riddell,	E. A. Williams,	

Seventeenth Session—1887.

Convened at Bismarck Jan. 11 and continued to March 11, 1887.
The membership was as follows:

Council.

George A. Mathews, President.

Roger Allin,	P. J. McCumber,	H. Galloway,
Wm. T. Collins,	C. H. Sheldon,	G. A. Harstad,
John Cain,	E. G. Smith,	J. D. Lawler,
W. E. Dodge,	J. S. Weiser,	C. D. Mead,
E. W. Foster,	T. O. Bogart,	E. T. Sheldon,
Melvin Grigsby,	A. W. Campbell,	E. J. Washabaugh,
Alexander Hughes,	P. C. Donovan,	S. P. Wells.
T. M. Martin,	E. C. Ericson,	

House.

George G. Crose, Speaker.

John Bidlake,	Fred H. Adams,	W. J. Hawk,
J. W. Burnham,	F. M. Shook,	John Hobart,
D. S. Dodds,	D. Stewart,	R. McDonell,
Thomas S. Elliott,	E. W. Terrill,	F. A. Morris,
D. W. Ensign,	J. V. White,	H. J. Mallory,
J. H. Fletcher,	Wilson Wise,	J. H. Patten,
F. Greene,	L. O. Wyman,	A. J. Pruitt,
A. A. Harkins,	Frank R. Aikens,	W. R. Ruggles,
C. B. Hubbard,	W. N. Berry,	D. W. Sprague,
J. G. Jones,	A. M. Cook,	A. S. Stewart,
James M. Moore,	M. H. Cooper,	B. H. Sullivan,
T. F. Mentzer,	John R. Dutch,	Chas. B. Williams,
C. I. Miltimore,	John A. Ely,	James P. Ward,
John D. Patton,	Wm. H. Fellows,	E. A. Williams,
D. F. Royer,	J. T. Gilbert,	John Wolzmuth.
J. Schnaidt,	Wm. Glendening,	

Eighteenth Session—1889.

Convened at Bismarck Jan. 8, and adjourned March 9, 1889. This was the last territorial assembly. The membership was as follows:

Council.

Smith Stimmel, President.

Roger Allin,	S. L. Glaspell,	David W. Poindexter,
Irenus Atkinson	James Halley,	Joseph C. Ryan,
Peter Cameron	G. A. Harstad,	C. A. Sorderburg,
A. W. Campbell	Alexander Hughes,	George H. Walsh,
M. H. Cooper,	Robert Lowry,	F. J. Washabaugh,
Coe I. Crawford,	Hugh McDonald,	James A. Woolheiser,
Robert Dollard,	John Miller,	A. L. Van Osdel.
E. C. Erickson,	J. H. Patten,	

House.

Hosmer H. Keith, Speaker.

F. H. Adams,
Frank A. Aikens,
Joseph Allen,
C. H. Baldwin,
R. L. Bennett,
E. H. Bergman,
B. F. Bixter,
J. W. Burnham,
A. D. Clark,
J. B. Cooke,
T. A. Douglas,
Thomas Elliott,
J. H. Fletcher,
J. M. Greene,
A. J. Gronna,
S. P. Howell,

Harry F. Hunter,
J. G. Jones,
I. S. Lampman,
W. S. Logan,
Frank Lillibridge,
H. J. Mallory,
P. McHugh,
Edwin McNeil,
C. J. Miller,
F. A. Morris,
C. C. Newman,
P. P. Palmer,
A. L. Patridge,
H. S. Parkin,
John D. Patton,
O. C. Potter,

D. M. Powell,
M. M. Price,
Wm. Ramsdell,
D. F. Royer,
G. W. Ryan,
H. H. Sheets,
J. O. Smith,
W. E. Swanston,
C. J. Trude,
John Turnbull,
N. Upham,
O. R. Van Etten,
J. B. Welcome,
D. R. Wellman,
J. V. White.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS.

OF THE

Constitutional Convention, 1889.

[Convened at Bismarck, July 4; adjourned August 17, 1889.]

OFFICERS:

President—F. B. Fancher.
 Chief Clerk—J. G. Hamilton.
 Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—C. C. Bowsfield.
 Sergeant-at-Arms—Fred Falley.
 Watchman—J. S. Weiser.
 Messenger—E. W. Knight
 Chaplain—Geo. Kline.
 Official Stenographer—R. M. Tuttle.
 Official Printer—M. H. Jewell.

MEMBERS:

Name	County.	Name	County.
Allin, Roger	Walsh	Lohnes, Edward H.	Ramsey
Almen, John Magnus	Walsh	Marrinan, Michael K.	Walsh
Appleton, Albert F.	Pembina	Mathews, J. H.	Grand Forks
Bean, Therow W.	Nelson	Meacham, Olney G.	Foster
Bell, James	Walsh	McBride, John	Cavalier
Bennett, Richard	Grand Forks	Miller, Henry Foster	Cass
Bartlett, Lorenzo D.	Dickey	Moer, Samuel H.	LaMoure
Bartlett, David	Griggs	McKenzie, James D.	Sargent
Best, William D.	Pembina	McHugh Patrick	Cavalier
Brown, Charles V.	Wells	Noble, Virgil B.	Bottineau
Blewett, Andrew	Stutsman	Nomland, Knud J.	Traill
Budge, William	Grand Forks	O'Brien, James F.	Ramsey
Camp, Edgar W.	Stutsman	Parsons, Curtis P.	Rolette
Chaffee, Eben Whitney	Cass	Parsons, Albert Samuel	Morton
Carland, John Emmett	Burleigh	Paulson, Engebret M.	Traill
Carothers, Charles	Grand Forks	Petersen, Henry M.	Cass
Clark, Horace M.	Eddy	Pollock, Robert M.	Cass
Clapp, William J.	Cass	Powers, John	Sargent
Colton, Joseph L.	Ward	Powells, Joseph	Cavalier
Douglas, James A.	Walsh	Purcell, William E.	Richland
Elliott, Elmer E.	Barnes	Ray, William	Stark
Fancher, Frederick B.	Stutsman	Richardson, Robert B.	Pembina
Fay, George H.	McIntosh	Robertson, Alexander B.	Walsh
Flemington, Alex D.	Dickey	Rolfe, Eugene Strong	Benson
Gayton, Jas. Bennett,	Emmons	Rowe, William H.	Dickey
Glick, Benjamin Rush	Cavalier	Sandanger, Andrew	Ransom
Gray, Enos	Cass	Shuman, John	Sargent
Griggs, Alexander	Grand Forks	Scott, John W.	Barnes
Harris, Harvey	Burleigh	Selby, John F.	Traill
Haugen, Arne P.	Grand Forks	Slotten, Andrew	Richland
Hegge, Martinus F.	Traill	Spalding, Burleigh Folsom	Cass
Holmes, Herbert L.	Pembina	Stevens, Rueben N.	Ransom
Hoyt, Albert W.	Morton	Turner, Ezra	Bottineau
Johnson, Martin N.	Nelson	Wallace, Elmer D.	Steele
Lauder, William S.	Richland	Whipple, Abram Olin	Ramsey
Leech, Addison	Cass	Wellwood, Jay	Barnes
Lowell, Jacob	Cass	Williams, Erastus A.	Burleigh
Linwell, Martin V.	Grand Forks		

ENABLING ACT

[Approved February 22, 1889.]

AN ACT to provide for the division of Dakota into two states and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington to form constitutions and state governments and to be admitted into the union on an equal footing with the original states, and to make donations of public lands to such states.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That the inhabitants of all that part of the area of the United States now constituting the territories of Dakota, Montana and Washington as at present described, may become the states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington, respectively, as herein-after provided.

Sec. 2. The area comprising the territory of Dakota shall, for the purposes of this act be divided on the line of the 7th standard parallel produced due west to the western boundary of said territory; and the delegates elected as hereinafter provided to the constitutional convention in districts north of said parallel shall assemble in convention, at the time prescribed in this act, at the City of Bismarck; and the delegates elected in districts south of said parallel shall, at the same time, assemble in convention at the city of Sioux Falls.

Sec. 3. That all persons who are qualified by the laws of said territories to vote for representatives to the legislative assemblies thereof are hereby authorized to vote for and choose delegates to form conventions in said proposed states; and the qualifications for delegates to such conventions shall be such as by the laws of said territories respectively, persons are required to possess to be eligible to the legislative assemblies thereof; and the aforesaid delegates to form said conventions shall be apportioned within the limits of the proposed states, in such districts as may be established as herein provided, in proportion to the population in each of said counties and districts, as near as may be, to be ascertained at the time of making said apportionment by the persons hereinafter authorized to make the same from the best information obtainable in each of which districts three delegates shall be elected, but no elector shall vote for more than two persons for delegates to such conventions; that said apportionments shall be made by the

governor, the chief justice and the secretary of said territories; and the governors of said territories shall, by proclamation, order an election of the delegates aforesaid in each of said proposed states, to be held on the Tuesday after the second Monday in May, 1889; which proclamation shall be issued on the 15th day of April, 1889; and such election shall be conducted, the returns made, the result ascertained, and the certificates to persons elected to such conventions issued in the same manner as is prescribed by the laws of the said territories regulating elections therein for delegates to congress; and the number of votes cast for delegates in each precinct shall also be returned. The number of delegates to said conventions respectively shall be 75; and all persons residents in said proposed states who are qualified voters of said territories as herein provided, shall be entitled to vote upon the election of delegates, and under such rules and regulations as said conventions may prescribe, not in conflict with this act, upon the ratification or rejection of the constitutions.

Sec. 4. That the delegates to the conventions elected as provided for in this act shall meet at the seat of government of each of said territories, except the delegates elected in South Dakota, who shall meet at the city of Sioux Falls, on the fourth day of July, 1889, and after organization shall declare, on behalf of the people of said proposed states, that they adopt the constitution of the United States; whereupon the said conventions shall be, and are hereby authorized to form constitutions and state governments for said proposed states respectively. The constitution shall be republican in form, and make no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, except as to Indians not taxed, and not to be repugnant to the constitution of the United States and the principles of the declaration of independence. And said convention shall provide, by ordinances irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said states.

First. That the perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and that no inhabitant of said states shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship.

Second. That the people inhabiting said proposed states do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within the boundaries thereof, and to all lands lying within said limits owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribes; and that until the title thereto shall have been extinguished by the United States the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition of the United States, and said Indian lands shall remain under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the congress of the United States; that the lands belonging to citizens of

the United States residing without the said states shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the lands belonging to residents thereof; that no taxes shall be imposed by the states on lands or property therein belonging to or which may hereafter be purchased by the United States or reserved for its use. But nothing herein, or in the ordinances herein provided for, shall preclude the said states from taxing as other lands are taxed any lands owned or held by any Indian who has severed his tribal relations, and has obtained from the United States or from any person a title thereto by patent or other grant, save and except such lands as have been or may be granted to any Indian or Indians under any act of congress containing a provision exempting the lands thus granted from taxation; but said ordinances shall provide that all such lands shall be exempt from taxation by said states so long and to such extent as such act of congress may prescribe.

Third. That the debts and liabilities of said territories shall be assumed and paid by said states respectively.

Fourth. That provision shall be made for the establishment and maintenance of systems of public schools, which shall be open to all the children of said states, and free from sectarian control.

Sec. 5. That the convention which shall assemble at Bismarck shall form a constitution and state government for a state to be known as North Dakota and the convention which shall assemble at Sioux Falls shall form a constitution and state government for a state to be known as South Dakota; provided, that at the election for delegates to the constitutional convention in South Dakota, as hereinbefore provided, each elector may have written or printed on his ballot the words "For the Sioux Falls Constitution" or the words "Against the Sioux Falls Constitution," and the votes on this question shall be returned and canvassed in the same manner as for the election provided for in Sec. 3 of this act; and if a majority of all votes cast on this question shall be "For the Sioux Falls Constitution" it shall be the duty of the convention which may assemble at Sioux Falls, as herein provided, to resubmit to the people of South Dakota, for ratification or rejection at the election hereinafter provided for in this act, the constitution framed at Sioux Falls and adopted Nov. 3, 1885, and also the articles and propositions separately submitted at that election, including the question of locating the temporary seat of government, with such changes only as relate to the name and boundary of the proposed state, to the reapportionment of the judicial and legislative districts, and such amendments as may be necessary in order to comply with the provisions of this act; and if a majority of the votes cast on the ratification or rejection of the constitution shall be for the constitution ir-

respective of the articles separately submitted, the state of South Dakota shall be admitted as a state in the union under said constitution as hereinafter provided; but the archives, records and books of the territory of Dakota shall remain at Bismarck, the capital of North Dakota, until an agreement in reference thereto is reached by said states. But if at election for delegates to the constitutional convention in South Dakota a majority of all the votes cast at that election shall be "Against the Sioux Falls Constitution," then in that event it shall be the duty of the convention which will assemble at the city of Sioux Falls on the fourth day of July, 1889, to proceed to form a constitution and state government as provided in this act the same as if that question had not been submitted to a vote of the people of South Dakota.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the constitutional conventions of North Dakota and South Dakota to appoint a joint commission to be composed of not less than three members of each convention, whose duty it shall be to assemble at Bismarck, the present seat of government of said territory, and agree upon an equitable division of all property belonging to the territory of Dakota, the disposition of all public records, and also adjust and agree upon the amount of the debts and liabilities of the territory which shall be assumed and paid by each of the proposed states of North Dakota and South Dakota, and the agreement reached respecting the territorial debts and liabilities shall be incorporated in the respective constitutions, and each of said states shall obligate itself to pay its proportion of such debts and liabilities the same as if they had been created by such states respectively.

Sec. 7. If the constitutions formed for both North Dakota and South Dakota shall be rejected by the people at the elections for the ratification or rejection of their respective constitutions as provided for in this act, the territorial government of Dakota shall continue in existence the same as if this act had not been passed. But if the constitution formed for either North Dakota or South Dakota shall be rejected by the people, that part of the territory so rejecting its proposed constitution shall continue under the territorial government of the present territory of Dakota, but shall, after the state adopting its constitution is admitted into the union be called by the name of the territory of North Dakota or South Dakota, as the case may be; provided, that if either of the proposed states provided for in this act shall reject the constitution which may be submitted for ratification or rejection at the election provided therefor, the governor of the territory in which such proposed constitution was rejected shall issue his proclamation

reconvening the delegates elected to the convention which formed such rejected constitution, fixing the time and place at which said delegates shall assemble; and when so assembled they shall proceed to form another constitution or to amend the rejected constitution, and shall submit such new constitution or amended constitution to the people of the proposed state for ratification or rejection at such time as said convention may determine; and all the provisions of this act, so far as applicable, shall apply to such convention so reassembled and to the constitution which may be formed, its ratification or rejection, and to the admission of the proposed state.

Sec. 8. That the constitutional convention which may assemble in South Dakota shall provide by ordinance for resubmitting the Sioux Falls constitution of 1885, after having amended the same as provided in Sec. 5 of this act, to the people of South Dakota for ratification or rejection at an election to be held therein on the first Tuesday in October, 1889; but if said constitutional convention is authorized and required to form a new constitution for South Dakota it shall provide for submitting the same in like manner to the people of South Dakota for ratification or rejection, at an election to be held in said proposed state on the said first Tuesday in October. And the constitutional conventions which may assemble in North Dakota, Montana and Washington shall provide in like manner for submitting the constitutions formed by them to the people of said proposed states, respectively, for ratification or rejection at elections to be held in said proposed states on the said first Tuesday in October. At the elections provided for in this section the qualified voters of said proposed states shall vote directly for or against the proposed constitutions, and for or against any articles or propositions separately submitted. The returns of said elections shall be made to the secretary of each of said territories, who, with the governor and chief justice thereof, or any two of them, shall canvass the same; and if a majority of the legal votes cast shall be for the constitution the governor shall certify the result to the president of the United States, together with a statement of the votes cast thereon and upon separate articles or propositions, and a copy of the said constitution, articles, propositions and ordinances. And if the constitutions and governments of said proposed states are republican in form, and if all the provisions of this act have been complied with in the formation thereof, it shall be the duty of the president of the United States to issue his proclamation announcing the result of the election in each, and thereupon the proposed states which have adopted constitutions

and formed state governments as herein provided, shall be deemed admitted by congress into the union under and by virtue of this act, on an equal footing with the original states from and after the date of said proclamation.

Sec. 9. That until the next general census, or until otherwise provided by law, said states shall be entitled to one representative in the house of representatives of the United States, except South Dakota, which shall be entitled to two; and the representatives to the fifty-first congress, together with the governors and other officers provided for in said constitutions may be elected on the same day of the election for the ratification or rejection of the constitutions; and until said state officers are elected and qualified under the provisions of each constitution and the states, respectively, are admitted into the union, the territorial officers shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices in each of said territories.

Sec. 10. That upon the admission of each of said states into the union sections numbered 16 and 36 in every township of said proposed states, and where such sections, or any parts thereof, have been sold or otherwise disposed of by or under the authority of any act of congress, other lands equivalent thereto, in legal subdivisions of not less than one-quarter section, and as contiguous as may be to the section in lieu of which the same is taken, are hereby granted to said states for the support of common schools, such indemnity lands to be selected within said states in such manner as the legislature may provide, with the approval of the secretary of the interior; provided, that the 16th and 36th sections embraced in permanent reservations for national purposes shall not, at any time, be subject to the grants nor to the indemnity provisions of this act, nor shall any lands embraced in Indian, military, or other reservations of any character, be subject to the grants or to the indemnity provisions of this act until the reservation shall have been extinguished and such lands be restored to, and become a part of, the public domain.

Sec. 11. That all lands herein granted for educational purposes shall be disposed of only at public sale, and at a price not less than \$10 per acre, the proceeds to constitute a permanent school fund, the interest of which only shall be expended in the support of said schools. But said lands may, under such regulations as the legislatures shall prescribe, be leased for periods of not more than five years, in quantities not exceeding one section to any one person or company; and such land shall not be subject to pre-emption, homestead entry, or any other entry under the land

laws of the United States, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, but shall be reserved for school purposes only.

Sec. 12. That upon the admission of each of said states into the union, in accordance with the provisions of this act, fifty sections of the unappropriated public lands within said states, to be selected and located in legal subdivisions as provided in section 10 of this act, shall be, and are hereby, granted to said states for the purpose of erecting public buildings at the capital of said states for legislative, executive and judicial purposes.

Sec. 13. That 5 percentum of the proceeds of the sales of public lands lying within said states which shall be sold by the United States subsequent to the admission of said states into the union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to the said states, to be used as a permanent fund, the interest of which only shall be expended for the support of common schools within said states respectively.

Sec. 14. That the lands granted to the territories of Dakota and Montana by the act of Feb. 18, 1881, entitled "An act to grant lands to Dakota, Montana, Arizona, Idaho and Wyoming for university purposes," are hereby vested in the states of South Dakota, North Dakota and Montana, respectively, if such states are admitted into the union as provided in this act, to the extent of the full quantity of seventy-two sections to each of said states, and any portion of said lands that may have been selected by either of said territories of Dakota or Montana may be selected by the respective states aforesaid; but said act of February 18, 1881, shall be so amended as to provide that none of said lands shall be sold for less than \$10 per acre, and the proceeds shall constitute a permanent fund to be safely invested and held by said states severally, and the income thereof be used exclusively for university purposes. And such quantity of the lands authorized by the fourth section of the act of July 17, 1854, to be reserved for university purposes in the territory of Washington, as, together with the lands confirmed to the vendees of the territory by the act of March 14, 1864, will make the full quantity of seventy-two entire sections, are hereby granted in like manner to the state of Washington for the purposes of a university in said state. None of the lands granted in this section shall be sold at less than \$10 per acre; but said lands may be leased in the same manner as provided in section 11 of this act. The schools, colleges and universities provided for in this act shall forever remain under the exclusive control of the said states respectively, and no part of the proceeds arising from the sale or disposal of any lands herein granted for

educational purposes shall be used for the support of any sectarian or denominational school, college or university. The section of land granted by the act of June 16, 1880, to the territory of Dakota, for an asylum for the insane shall, upon the admission of said state of South Dakota into the union, become the property of said state.

Sec. 15. That so much of the lands belonging to the United States as have been acquired and set apart for the purpose mentioned in "An act appropriating money for the erection of a penitentiary in the territory of Dakota," approved March 2, 1881, together with the buildings thereon, be, and the same is, hereby granted, together with any unexpended balances of the money appropriated therefor by said act, to said state of South Dakota, for the purposes therein designated; and the states of North Dakota and Washington shall, respectively, have like grants for the same purpose, and subject to like terms and conditions as provided in said act of March 2, 1881, for the territory of Dakota. The penitentiary at Deer Lodge City, Mont., and all land connected therewith and set apart and reserved therefor, are hereby granted to the state of Montana.

Sec. 16. That 90,000 acres of land, to be selected and located as provided in section 10 of this act, are hereby granted to each of said states, except to the state of South Dakota, to which 120,000 acres are granted, for the use and support of agricultural colleges in said states, as provided in the acts of congress making donations of lands for such purposes.

Sec. 17. That in lieu of the grant of land for purposes of internal improvement made to new states by the eighth section of the act of Sept. 4, 1841, which act is hereby repealed as to the states provided for by this act, and in lieu of any claim or demand by the said states, or either of them, under the act of Sept. 28, 1850, and sections 2479 of the revised statutes, making a grant of swamped and overflowed lands to certain states, which grant it is hereby declared is not extended to the states provided for in this act, and in lieu of any grant of saline lands to said states, the following grants of land are hereby made, to wit:

To the state of South Dakota: For the school of mines, 40,000 acres; for the reform school, 40,000 acres; for the deaf and dumb asylum, 40,000 acres; for the agricultural college, 40,000 acres; for the university, 40,000 acres; for the state normal schools, 80,000 acres; for public buildings at the capital of said state, 50,000 acres; for such other educational and charitable purposes as the legislature of

said state may determine, 170,000 acres; in all 500,000 acres.

To the state of North Dakota a like quantity of land as is in this section granted to the state of South Dakota, and to be for like purposes, and in like proportion as far as practicable.

To the state of Montana: For the establishment and maintenance of a school of mines, 100,000 acres; for state normal schools, 100,000 acres; for agricultural colleges, in addition to the grant hereinbefore made for that purpose, 50,000 acres; for the establishment of a state reform school, 50,000 acres; for the establishment of a deaf and dumb asylum, 50,000 acres; for public buildings at the capital of the state, in addition to the grants hereinbefore made for that purpose, 150,000 acres.

To the state of Washington: For the establishment and maintenance of a scientific school, 100,000 acres; for the state normal schools, 100,000 acres; for public buildings at the state capital in addition to the grant hereinbefore made for that purpose, 100,000 acres; for state, charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions, 200,000 acres.

That the states provided for in this act shall not be entitled to any further or other grants of land for any purpose than as expressly provided in this act. And the lands granted by this section shall be held, appropriated, and disposed of exclusively for the purposes herein mentioned, in such manner as the legislatures of the respective states may severally provide.

Sec. 18. That all mineral lands shall be exempted from the grants made by this act. But if sections 16 and 36 or any subdivision or portion of any smallest subdivision thereof in any township shall be found by the department of the interior to be mineral lands said states are hereby authorized and empowered to select, in legal subdivisions, an equal quantity of other unappropriated lands in said states, in lieu thereof, for the use and the benefit of the common schools of said states.

Sec. 19. That all lands granted in quantity or as indemnity by this act shall be selected, under the direction of the secretary of the interior, from the surveyed, unreserved and unappropriated public lands of the United States within the limits of the respective states entitled thereto. And there shall be deducted from the number of acres of land donated by this act for specific objects to said states the number of acres in each heretofore donated by congress to said territories for similar objects.

Sec. 20. That the sum of \$20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money

in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to each of said territories for defraying the expenses of said conventions, except to Dakota, for which the sum of \$40,000 is so appropriated, \$20,000 each for South Dakota and North Dakota, and for the payment of the members thereof, under the same rules and regulations and at the same rates as are now provided by law for the payment of the territorial legislatures. Any money hereby appropriated not necessary for such purpose shall be covered into the treasury of the United States.

Sec. 21. That each of said states, when admitted as aforesaid, shall constitute one judicial district, the names thereof to be the same as the names of the states, respectively; and the circuit and district courts therefor shall be held at the capital of such state for the time being, and each of said districts shall, for judicial purposes, until otherwise provided, be attached to the Eighth judicial circuit, except Washington and Montana, which shall be attached to the Ninth judicial circuit. There shall be appointed for each of said districts one district judge, one United States attorney, and one United States marshal. The judge of each of said districts shall receive a yearly salary of \$3,500, payable in four equal installments, on the first days of January, April, July and October of each year, and shall reside in the district. There shall be appointed clerks of said courts in each district, who shall keep their offices at the capital of said state. The regular terms of said courts shall be held in each district, at the place aforesaid, on the first Monday in April and the first Monday in November of each year, and only one grand jury and one petit jury shall be summoned in both said circuit and district courts. The circuit and district courts for each of said districts and the judges thereof, respectively, shall possess the same powers and jurisdiction, and perform the same duties required to be performed by the other circuit and district courts and judges of the United States, and shall be governed by the same laws and regulations. The marshal, district attorney and clerks of the circuit and district courts of each of said districts, and all other officers and persons performing duties in the administration of justice therein, shall severally possess the powers and perform the duties lawfully possessed and required to be performed by similar officers in other districts of the United States; and shall, for the services they may perform, receive the fees and compensation allowed by law to other similar officers and persons performing similar duties in the state of Nebraska.

Sec. 22. That all cases of appeal or writ of error heretofore prosecuted and now pending in the supreme court of

the United States upon any record from the supreme court of either of the territories mentioned in this act, or that may hereafter lawfully be prosecuted upon any record from either of said courts, may be heard and determined by said supreme court of the United States. And the mandate of execution or of further proceedings shall be directed by the supreme court of the United States to the circuit or district court hereby established within the state succeeding the territory from which such record is or may be pending, or to the supreme court of such state, as the nature of the case may require; provided, that the mandate of execution or of further proceedings shall, in cases arising in the territory of Dakota, be directed by the supreme court of the United States to the circuit or district court of the district of South Dakota, or to the supreme court of the state of South Dakota; or to the circuit or district court of the district of North Dakota, or to the supreme court of the state of North Dakota, or to the supreme court of the territory of North Dakota, as the nature of the case may require. And each of the circuit, district and state courts herein named shall, respectively, be the successor of the supreme court of the territory, as to all such cases arising within the limits embraced within the jurisdiction of such courts respectively, with full power to proceed with the same, and award mesne or final process therein; and that from all judgments and decrees of the supreme court of either of the territories mentioned in this act, in any case arising within the limits of any of the proposed states prior to admission, the parties to such judgment shall have the same right to prosecute appeals and writs of error to the supreme court of the United States as they shall have had by law prior to the admission of said state into the union.

Sec. 23. That in respect to all cases, proceedings and matters now pending in the supreme or district courts of either of the territories mentioned in this act at the time of the admission into the union of either of the states mentioned in this act, and arising within the limits of any such state, whereof the circuit or district courts by this act established might have had jurisdiction under the laws of the United States had such courts existed at the time of the commencement of such cases, the said circuit and district courts, respectively, shall be the successors of said supreme and district courts of said territory; and in respect to all other cases, proceedings and matters pending in the supreme or district courts of any of the territories mentioned in this act at the time of the admission of such territory into the union, arising within the limits of said proposed state, the courts established by such state shall, respect-

ively, be the successors of said supreme and district territorial courts; and all the files, records, indictments and proceedings relating to any such cases shall be transferred to such circuit, district and state courts respectively, and the same shall be proceeded with therein in due course of law; but no writ, action, indictment, cause or proceeding now pending, or that prior to the admission of any of the states mentioned in this act shall be pending in any territorial court in any of the territories mentioned in this act, shall abate by the admission of any such state into the union, but the same shall be transferred and proceeded with in the proper United States circuit, district or state court as the case may be; provided, however, that in all civil actions, causes and proceedings in which the United States is not a party, transfers shall not be made to the circuit and district courts of the United States except upon written request of one of the parties to such action or proceeding filed in the proper court; and in the absence of such request, such cases shall be proceeded with in the proper state courts.

Sec. 24. That the constitutional conventions may, by ordinance, provide for the election of officers for full state governments, including members of the legislatures and representatives in the fifty-first congress; but said state government shall remain in abeyance until the states shall be admitted into the union, respectively, as provided in this act. In case the constitution of any of said proposed states shall be ratified by the people, but not otherwise, the legislature thereof may assemble, organize, and elect two senators of the United States, and the governor and secretary of state of such proposed state shall certify the election of the senators and representatives in the manner required by law; and when such state is admitted into the union the senators and representatives shall be entitled to be admitted to seats in congress, and to all the rights and privileges of senators and representatives of other states in the congress of the United States; and the officers of the state governments formed in pursuance of said constitutions, as provided by the constitutional conventions, shall proceed to exercise all the functions of such state officers; and all laws in force made by said territories at the time of their admission into the union shall be in force in said states, except as modified or changed by this act or by the constitutions of the states, respectively.

Sec. 25. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act, whether passed by the legislatures of said territories or by congress, are hereby repealed.

STATE CONSTITUTION

[Adopted Oct. 1, 1889; yeas, 27,441; nays, 8,107.]

We, the people of North Dakota, grateful to Almighty God for the blessings of civil and religious liberty, do ordain and establish this constitution.

ARTICLE 1.—Declaration of Rights.

Section 1. All men are by nature equally free and independent and have certain inalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing and protecting property and reputation; and pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

Sec. 2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security and benefit of the people, and they have a right to alter or reform the same whenever the public good may require.

Sec. 3. The state of North Dakota is an inseparable part of the American union and the constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land.

Sec. 4. The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall be forever guaranteed in this state, and no person shall be rendered incompetent to be a witness or juror on account of his opinion on matters of religious belief; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness, or justify practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of this state.

Sec. 5. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless, when in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require.

Sec. 6. All persons shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, unless for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or the presumption great. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor shall cruel or unusual punishments be inflicted. Witnesses shall not be unreasonably detained, nor be confined in any room where criminals are actually imprisoned.

Sec. 7. The right of trial by jury shall be secured to all, and remain inviolate; but a jury in civil cases, in courts not of record, may consist of less than twelve men, as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 8. Until otherwise provided by law, no person shall, for a felony, be proceeded against criminally, otherwise

shall by indictment, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger. In all other cases offenses shall be prosecuted criminally by indictment or information. The legislative assembly may change, regulate or abolish the grand jury system.

Sec. 9. Every man may freely write, speak and publish his opinions on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that privilege. In all civil and criminal trials for libel the truth may be given in evidence, and shall be a sufficient defense when the matter is published with good motives and for justifiable ends; and the jury shall have the same power of giving a general verdict as in other cases; and in all indictments or informations for libels the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the facts under the direction of the court, as in other cases.

Sec. 10. The citizens have a right, in a peaceable manner, to assemble together for the common good, and to apply to those invested with the powers of government for the redress of grievances, or for other proper purposes, by petition, address or remonstrance.

Sec. 11. All laws of a general nature shall have a uniform operation.

Sec. 12. The military shall be subordinate to the civil power. No standing army shall be maintained by this state in time of peace, and no soldiers shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, except in the manner prescribed by law.

Sec. 13. In criminal prosecutions in any court whatever, the party accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial; to have the process of the court to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf; and to appear and defend in person and with counsel. No person shall be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense, nor be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law.

Sec. 14. Private property shall not be taken or damaged for public use without just compensation having been first made to, or paid into court for the owner, and no right of way shall be appropriated to the use of any corporation, other than municipal, until full compensation therefor be first made in money or ascertained and paid into court for the owner, irrespective of any benefit from any improvement proposed by such corporation, which compensation shall be ascertained by a jury, unless a jury be waived.

Sec. 15. No person shall be imprisoned for debt unless upon refusal to deliver up his estate for the benefit of his creditors, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law; or in cases of tort; or where there is strong presumption of fraud.

Sec. 16. No bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligations of contracts shall ever be passed.

Sec. 17. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, unless for the punishment of crime, shall ever be tolerated in this state.

Sec. 18. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons and things to be seized.

Sec. 19. Treason against the state shall consist only in levying war against it, adhering to its enemies or giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the evidence of two witnesses to the same overt act, or confession in open court.

Sec. 20. No special privileges or immunities shall ever be granted which may not be altered, revoked or repealed by the legislative assembly; nor shall any citizen or class of citizens be granted privileges or immunities which upon the same terms shall not be granted to all citizens.

Sec. 21. The provisions of this constitution are mandatory and prohibitory unless, by express words, they are declared to be otherwise.

Sec. 22. All courts shall be open and every man for any injury done him in his lands, goods, person or reputation shall have remedy by due process of law, and right and justice administered without sale, denial or delay. Suits may be brought against the state in such manner, in such courts and in such cases as the legislative assembly may, by law, direct.

Sec. 23. Every citizen of this state shall be free to obtain employment wherever possible, and any person, corporation, or agent thereof, maliciously interfering or hindering in any way, any citizen from obtaining or enjoying employment already obtained, from any other corporation or person, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 24. To guard against transgressions of the high powers which we have delegated, we declare that everything in this article is excepted out of the general powers of government and shall forever remain inviolate.

ARTICLE II.—The Legislative Department.

Sec. 25. The legislative power shall be vested in a senate and house of representatives.

Sec. 26. The senate shall be composed of not less than thirty nor more than fifty members.

Sec. 27. Senators shall be elected for the term of four years, except as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 28. No person shall be a senator who is not a qualified elector in the district in which he may be chosen, and who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and have been a resident of the state or territory for two years next preceding his election.

Sec. 29. The legislative assembly shall fix the number of senators, and divide the state into as many senatorial districts as there are senators, which districts, as nearly as may be, shall be equal to each other in the number of inhabitants entitled to representation. Each district shall be entitled to one senator and no more, and shall be composed of compact and contiguous territory; and no portion of any county shall be attached to any other county, or part thereof, so as to form a district. The districts as thus ascertained and determined shall continue until changed by law.

Sec. 30. The senatorial districts shall be numbered consecutively from one upwards, according to the number of districts prescribed, and the senators shall be divided into two classes. Those elected in the districts designated by even numbers shall constitute one class, and those elected in districts designated by odd numbers shall constitute the other class. The senators of one class elected in the year 1890 shall hold their office for two years, those of the other class shall hold their office four years, and the determination of the two classes shall be by lot, so that one-half of the senators, as nearly as practicable, may be elected biennially.

Sec. 31. The senate at the beginning and close of each regular session, and at such other times as may be necessary, shall elect one of its members president pro tempore, who may take the place of the lieutenant governor under rules prescribed by law.

Sec. 32. The house of representatives shall be composed of not less than sixty nor more than one hundred and forty members.

Sec. 33. Representatives shall be elected for the term of two years.

Sec. 34. No person shall be a representative who is not a qualified elector in the district from which he may be

chosen, and who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a resident of the state or territory for two years next preceding his election.

Sec. 35. The members of the house of representatives shall be apportioned to and elected at large from each senatorial district. The legislative assembly shall, in the year 1895, and every tenth year, cause an enumeration to be made of all the inhabitants of this state, and shall at its first regular session after each such enumeration, and also after each federal census, proceed to fix by law the number of senators which shall constitute the senate of North Dakota, and the number of representatives which shall constitute the house of representatives of North Dakota, within the limits prescribed by this constitution, and at the same session shall proceed to reapportion the state into senatorial districts, as prescribed by this constitution, and to fix the number of members of the house of representatives to be elected from the several senatorial districts; provided, that the legislative assembly may, at any regular session, redistrict the state into senatorial districts and apportion the senators and representatives respectively.

Sec. 36. The house of representatives shall elect one of its members as speaker.

Sec. 37. No judge or clerk of any court, secretary of state, attorney general, register of deeds, sheriff or person holding any office of profit under this state, except in the militia, or the office of attorney at law, notary public or justice of the peace, and no person holding any office of profit or honor under any foreign government, or under the government of the United States, except postmasters whose annual compensation does not exceed the sum of \$300, shall hold any office in either branch of the legislative assembly or become a member thereof.

Sec. 38. No member of the legislative assembly expelled for corruption, and no person convicted of bribery, perjury or other infamous crime, shall be eligible to the legislative assembly, or to any office in either branch thereof.

Sec. 39. No member of the legislative assembly shall, during the term for which he was elected, be appointed or elected to any civil office in this state, which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased, during the term for which he was elected; nor shall any member receive any civil appointment from the governor, or governor and senate, during the term of which he shall have been elected.

Sec. 40. If any person elected to either house of the legislative assembly shall offer or promise to give his vote or influence in favor of, or against, any measure or proposi-

tion pending or proposed to be introduced into the legislative assembly, in consideration, or upon conditions, that any other person elected to the same legislative assembly will give, or will promise or assent to give, his vote or influence in favor of or against any other measure or proposition pending or proposed to be introduced into such legislative assembly, the person making such offer or promise shall be deemed guilty of solicitation of bribery. If any member of the legislative assembly shall give his vote or influence for or against any measure or proposition, pending or proposed to be introduced into such legislative assembly, or offer, promise or assent so to do upon condition that any other member will give, promise or assent to give his vote or influence in favor of or against any other such measure or proposition pending or proposed to be introduced into such legislative assembly, or in consideration that any other member hath given his vote or influence for or against any other measure or proposition in such legislative assembly, he shall be deemed guilty of bribery. And any person, member of the legislative assembly or person elected thereto, who shall be guilty of either such offenses, shall be expelled, and shall not thereafter be eligible to the legislative assembly, and, on the conviction thereof, in the civil courts, shall be liable to such further penalty as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 41. The term of service of the members of the legislative assembly shall begin on the first Tuesday in January, next after their election.

Sec. 42. The members of the legislative assembly shall in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sessions of their respective houses, and in going to or returning from the same. For words used in any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Sec. 43. Any member who has a personal or private interest in any measure or bill proposed or pending before the legislative assembly, shall disclose the fact to the house of which he is a member and shall not vote thereon without the consent of the house.

Sec. 44. The governor shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies as may occur in either house of the legislative assembly.

Sec. 45. Each member of the legislative assembly shall receive as a compensation for his services for each session, five dollars per day, and ten cents for every mile of necessary travel in going to and returning from the place of

meeting of the legislative assembly on the most usual route.

Sec. 46. A majority of the members of each house shall constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members in such a manner and under such a penalty as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 47. Each house shall be the judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members.

Sec. 48. Each house shall have the power to determine the rules of proceeding, and punish its members or other persons for contempt or disorderly behavior in its presence; to protect its members against violence or offers of bribes or private solicitation, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, to expel a member; and shall have all other powers necessary and usual in the legislative assembly of a free state. But no imprisonment by either house shall continue beyond thirty days. Punishment for contempt or disorderly behavior shall not bar a criminal prosecution for the same offense.

Sec. 49. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and the yeas and nays on any question shall be taken and entered on the journal at the request of one-sixth of those present.

Sec. 50. The sessions of each house and of the committee of the whole shall be open unless the business is such as ought to be kept secret.

Sec. 51. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting, except in case of epidemic, pestilence or other great danger.

Sec. 52. The senate and house of representatives jointly shall be designated as the legislative assembly of the state of North Dakota.

Sec. 53. The legislative assembly shall meet at the seat of government at 12 o'clock noon on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January, in the year next following the election of the members thereof.

Sec. 54. In all elections to be made by the legislative assembly, or either house thereof, the members shall vote viva voce, and their votes shall be entered in the journal.

Sec. 55. The sessions of the legislative assembly shall be biennial, except as otherwise provided in this constitution.

Sec. 56. No regular session of the legislative assembly shall exceed sixty days, except in case of impeachment, but the first session of the legislative assembly may continue for a period of one hundred and twenty days.

Sec. 57. Any bill may originate in either house of the legislative assembly, and a bill passed by one house may be amended by the other.

Sec. 58. No law shall be passed, except by a bill adopted by both houses, and no bill shall be altered and amended on its passage through either house as to change its original purpose.

Sec. 59. The enacting clause of every law shall be as follows: "Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota."

Sec. 60. No bill for the appropriation of money, except for the expenses of the government, shall be introduced after the fortieth day of the session, except by unanimous consent of the house in which it is sought to be introduced.

Sec. 61. No bill shall embrace more than one subject, which shall be expressed in its title, but a bill which violates this provision shall be invalidated thereby only as to so much thereof as shall not be so expressed.

Sec. 62. The general appropriation bill shall embrace nothing but appropriations for the expenses of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the state, interest on the public debt and for public schools. All other appropriations shall be made by separate bills, each embracing but one subject.

Sec. 63. Every bill shall be read three several times, but the first and second readings, and those only, may be upon the same day; and the second reading may be by title of the bill unless a reading at length be demanded. The first and third readings shall be at length. No legislative day shall be shorter than the natural day.

Sec. 64. No bill shall be revised or amended, nor the provisions thereof extended or incorporated in any other bill by reference to its title only, but so much thereof as is revised, amended or extended or so incorporated shall be re-enacted and published at length.

Sec. 65. No bill shall become a law except by a vote of a majority of all the members-elect in each house, nor unless, on its final passage, the vote be taken by yeas and nays, and the names of those voting be entered on the journal.

Sec. 66. The presiding officer of each house shall, in the presence of the house over which he presides, sign all bills and joint resolutions passed by the legislative assembly; immediately before such signing their title shall be publicly read and the fact of signing shall be at once entered on the journal.

Sec. 67. No act of the legislative assembly shall take effect until July 1, after the close of the session, unless in

case of emergency (which shall be expressed in the preamble or body of the act) the legislative assembly shall, by a vote of two-thirds of all the members present in each house, otherwise direct.

Sec. 68. The legislative assembly shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this constitution.

Sec. 69. The legislative assembly shall not pass local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases, that is to say:

1. For granting divorces.
2. Laying out, opening, altering or working roads or highways, vacating roads, town plats, streets, alleys or public grounds.
3. Locating or changing county seats.
4. Regulating county or township affairs.
5. Regulating the practice of courts of justice.
6. Regulating the jurisdiction and duties of justices of the peace, police magistrates or constables.
7. Changing the rules of evidence in any trial or inquiry.
8. Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases.
9. Declaring any person of age.
10. For limitation of civil actions, or giving effect to informal or invalid deeds.
11. Summoning or impaneling grand or petit juries.
12. Providing for the management of common schools.
13. Regulating the rate of interest on money.
14. The opening or conducting of any election or designating the place of voting.
15. The sale or mortgage of real estate belonging to minors or others under disability.
16. Chartering or licensing ferries, toll bridges or toll roads.
17. Remitting fines, penalties or forfeitures.
18. Creating, increasing or decreasing fees, percentages or allowances of public officers.
19. Changing the law of descent.
20. Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks or any special or exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever.
21. For the punishment of crimes.
22. Changing the names of persons or places.
23. For the assessment or collection of taxes.
24. Affecting estates of deceased persons, minors or others under legal disabilities.
25. Extending the time for the collection of taxes.

26. Refunding money into the state treasury.
 27. Relinquishing or extinguishing in whole or in part the indebtedness, liability or obligation of any corporation or person to this state or to any municipal corporation therein.
 28. Legalizing, except as against the state, the unauthorized or invalid act of any officer.
 29. Exempting property from taxation.
 30. Restoring to citizenship persons convicted of infamous crimes.
 31. Authorizing the creation, extension or impairing of liens.
 32. Creating offices, or prescribing the powers or duties of officers in counties, cities, township, election or school districts, or authorizing the adoption or legitimation of children.
 33. Incorporation of cities, towns or villages, or changing or amending the charter of any town, city or village.
 34. Providing for the election of members of the board of supervisors in townships, incorporated towns or cities.
 35. The protection of game or fish.
- Sec. 70. In all other cases where a general law can be made applicable, no special law shall be enacted; nor shall the legislative assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law, but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed.

ARTICLE III.—Executive Department.

Sec. 71. The executive power shall be vested in a governor, who shall reside at the seat of government and shall hold his office for the term of two years and until his successor is elected and duly qualified.

Sec. 72. A lieutenant governor shall be elected at the same time and for the same term as the governor. In case of the death, impeachment, resignation, failure to qualify, absence from the state, removal from office, or the disability of the governor, the powers and duties of the office, for the residue of the term, or until he shall be acquitted or the disability removed, shall devolve upon the lieutenant governor.

Sec. 73. No person shall be eligible to the office of governor or lieutenant governor unless he be a citizen of the United States, and a qualified elector of the state, who shall have attained the age of thirty years, and who shall have resided five years next preceding the election within the state or territory, nor shall he be eligible to any other office during the term for which he shall have been elected.

Sec. 74. The governor and lieutenant governor shall be elected by the qualified electors of the state at the time

and places of choosing members of the legislative assembly. The persons having the highest number of votes for governor and lieutenant governor respectively shall be declared elected, but if two or more shall have an equal and highest number of votes for governor or lieutenant governor, the two houses of the legislative assembly at its next regular session shall forthwith, by joint ballot, choose one of such persons for said office. The returns of the election for governor and lieutenant governor shall be made in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 75. The governor shall be commander in chief of the military and naval forces of the state, except when they shall be called into the service of the United States, and may call out the same to execute the laws, suppress insurrection and repel invasion. He shall have power to convene the legislative assembly on extraordinary occasions. He shall at the commencement of each session communicate to the legislative assembly by message, information of the condition of the state, and recommend such measures as he shall deem expedient. He shall transact all necessary business with the officers of the government, civil and military. He shall expedite all such measures as may be resolved upon by the legislative assembly and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

Sec. 76. The governor shall have power to remit fines and forfeitures, to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons after conviction, for all offenses except treason and cases of impeachment; but the legislative assembly may by law regulate the manner in which the remission of fines, pardons, commutations and reprieves may be applied for. Upon conviction for treason he shall have power to suspend the execution of sentence until the case shall be reported to the legislative assembly at its next regular session, when the legislative assembly shall either pardon or commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence or grant further reprieve. He shall communicate to the legislative assembly at each regular session each case of remission of fine, reprieve, commutation or pardon granted by him, stating the name of the convict, the crime for which he is convicted, the sentence and its date, and the date of the remission, commutation, pardon or reprieve, with his reasons for granting the same.

Sec. 77. The lieutenant governor shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided. If, during a vacancy in the office of governor, the lieutenant governor shall be impeached, displaced, resign or die, or from mental or physical disease, or otherwise become incapable of performing the duties of his office, the

secretary of state shall act as governor until the vacancy shall be filled or the disability removed.

Sec. 78. When any office shall from any cause become vacant, and no mode is provided by the constitution or law for filling such vacancy, the governor shall have power to fill such vacancy by appointment.

Sec. 79. Every bill which shall have passed the legislative assembly shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor. If he approves, he shall sign, but if not, he shall return it with his objections, to the house in which it originated, which shall enter the objections at large upon the journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members-elect shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if it be approved by two-thirds of the members-elect, it shall become a law; but in all such cases the vote of both houses shall be determined by the yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against the bill shall be entered upon the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within three days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law unless the legislative assembly, by its adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall be a law unless he shall file the same with his objections in the office of the secretary of state within fifteen days after such adjournment.

Sec. 80. The governor shall have power to disapprove of any item or items or part or parts of any bill making appropriations of money or property embracing distinct items, and the part or parts of the bill approved shall be the law, and the item or items and part or parts disapproved shall be void, unless enacted in the following manner: If the legislative assembly be in session he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated a copy of the item or items, or part or parts thereof disapproved, together with his objections thereto, and the items or parts objected to shall be separately reconsidered, and each item or part shall then take the same course as is prescribed for the passage of bills over the executive veto.

Sec. 81. Any governor of this state who asks, receives or agrees to receive, any bribe upon any understanding that his official opinion, judgment or action shall be influenced thereby, or who gives or offers, or promises his official influence in consideration that any member of the legislative assembly shall give his official vote or influence on any particular side of any question or matter upon

which he may be required to act in his official capacity, or who menaces any member by the threatened use of his veto power, or who offers or promises any member that he, the said governor, will appoint any particular person or persons to any office created or thereafter to be created, in consideration that any member shall give his official vote or influence on any matter pending or thereafter to be introduced into either house of said legislative assembly, or who threatens any member that he, the said governor, will remove any person or persons from office or position, with intent in any manner to influence the action of said member, shall be punished in the manner now, or that may hereafter be provided by law, and upon conviction thereof shall forfeit all right to hold or exercise any office of trust or honor in this state.

Sec. 82. There shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the state, at the times and places of choosing members of the legislative assembly, a secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, commissioner of insurance, three commissioners of railroads, an attorney general and one commissioner of agriculture and labor, who shall have attained the age of twenty-five years, shall be citizens of the United States, and shall have the qualifications of state electors. They shall severally hold their offices at the seat of government, for the term of two years and until their successors are elected and duly qualified, but no person shall be eligible to the office of treasurer for more than two consecutive terms.

Sec. 83. The powers and duties of the secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, commissioner of insurance, commissioners of railroads, attorney general and commissioner of agriculture and labor shall be as prescribed by law.

Sec. 84. Until otherwise provided by law, the governor shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars; the lieutenant governor shall receive an annual salary of one thousand dollars; the secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, commissioner of insurance, commissioners of railroads, and attorney general shall each receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars; the salary of the commissioner of agriculture and labor shall be as prescribed by law, but the salaries of any of the said officers shall not be increased or diminished during the period for which they shall have been elected, and all fees and profits arising from any of the said offices shall be covered into the state treasury.

ARTICLE IV.—Judicial Department.

Sec. 85. The judicial power of the state of North Dakota shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, county courts, justices of the peace; and in such other courts as may be created by law for cities, incorporated towns and villages.

Sec. 86. The supreme court, except as otherwise provided in this constitution, shall have appellate jurisdiction only, which shall be co-extensive with the state and shall have a general superintending control over all inferior courts under such regulations and limitations as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 87. It shall have power to issue writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, quo warranto, certiorari, injunction and such other original and remedial writs as may be necessary to the proper exercise of its jurisdiction, and shall have authority to hear and determine the same; provided, however, that no jury trial shall be allowed in said supreme court, but in proper cases questions of fact may be sent by said court to a district court for trial.

Sec. 88. Until otherwise provided by law three terms of the supreme court shall be held each year, one at the seat of government, one at Fargo in the county of Cass, and one at Grand Forks, in the county of Grand Forks.

Note.—Under the provisions of an act of the legislature, 1908, two general terms of the supreme court shall be held each year, to be known as the March and September terms, and to consist of two sessions each.

Sec. 89. The supreme court shall consist of three judges, a majority of whom shall be necessary to form a quorum or pronounce a decision, but one or more of said judges may adjourn the court from day to day or to a day certain.

Sec. 90. The judges of the supreme court shall be elected by the qualified electors of the state at large, and except as may be otherwise provided herein for the first election for judges under this constitution, said judges shall be elected at general elections.

Sec. 91. The term of office of the judges of the supreme court except as in this article otherwise provided, shall be six years, and they shall hold their offices until their successors are duly qualified.

Sec. 92. The judges of the supreme court shall, immediately after the first election under this constitution, be classified by lot so that one shall hold his office for the term of three years, one for the term of five years, and one for the term of seven years from the first Monday in December, A. D. 1889. The lots shall be drawn by the

judges, who shall for that purpose assemble at the seat of government, and they shall cause the result thereof to be certified to the secretary of the territory and filed in his office, unless the secretary of state of North Dakota shall have entered upon the duties of his office, in which event said certification shall be filed therein. The judge having the shortest term to serve, not holding his office by election or appointment to fill a vacancy, shall be chief justice and shall preside at all terms of the supreme court, and in case of his absence the judge having in like manner the next shortest term to serve shall preside in his stead.

Sec. 93. There shall be a clerk and also a reporter of the supreme court, who shall be appointed by the judges thereof, and who shall hold their offices during the pleasure of said judges, and whose duties and emoluments shall be prescribed by law and by rules of the supreme court not inconsistent with law. The legislative assembly shall make provision for the publication and distribution of the decisions of the supreme court and for the sale of the published volumes thereof.

Sec. 94. No person shall be eligible to the office of judge of the supreme court unless he be learned in the law, be at least thirty years of age and a citizen of the United States, nor unless he shall have resided in this state or the territory of Dakota three years next preceding his election.

Sec. 95. Whenever the population of the state of North Dakota shall equal 600,000 the legislative assembly shall have the power to increase the number of judges of the supreme court to five, in which event a majority of said court, as thus increased, shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 96. No duties shall be imposed by law upon the supreme court or any of the judges thereof, except such as are judicial, nor shall any of the judges thereof exercise any power of appointment except as herein provided.

Sec. 97. The style of all process shall be "The State of North Dakota." All prosecutions shall be carried on in the name and by the authority of the state of North Dakota, and conclude "against the peace and dignity of the State of North Dakota."

Sec. 98. Any vacancy happening by death, resignation or otherwise in the office of judge of the supreme court shall be filled by appointment, by the governor, which appointment shall continue until the first general election thereafter, when said vacancy shall be filled by election.

Sec. 99. The judges of the supreme and district courts shall receive such compensation for their services as may be prescribed by law, which compensation shall not be in-

creased or diminished during the term for which a judge shall have been elected.

Sec. 100. In case a judge of the supreme court shall be in any way interested in a cause brought before said court the remaining judges of said court shall call one of the district judges to sit with them on the hearing of said cause.

Sec. 101. When a judgment or decree is reversed or confirmed by the supreme court every point fairly arising upon the record of the case shall be considered and decided, and the reasons therefore shall be concisely stated in writing, signed by the judges concurring, filed in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, and preserved with a record of the case. Any judge dissenting therefrom may give the reason of his dissent in writing over his signature.

Sec. 102. It shall be the duty of the court to prepare a syllabus of the points adjudicated in each case, which shall be concurred in by a majority of the judges thereof, and it shall be prefixed to the published reports of the case.

Sec. 103. The district courts shall have original jurisdiction, except as otherwise provided in this constitution, of all causes both at law and equity, and such appellate jurisdiction as may be conferred by law. They and the judges thereof shall also have jurisdiction and power to issue writs of habeas corpus, quo warranto, certiorari, injunction and other original and remedial writs, with authority to hear and determine the same.

Sec. 104. The state shall be divided into six judicial districts in each of which there shall be elected at general elections by the electors thereof one judge of the district court therein whose term of office shall be four years from the first Monday in January succeeding his election and until his successor is duly qualified. This section shall not be construed as governing the first election of district judges under this constitution.

Sec. 105. Until otherwise provided by law, said districts shall be constituted as follows:

District No. One shall consist of the counties of Pembina, Cavalier, Walsh, Nelson and Grand Forks.

District No. Two shall consist of the counties of Ramsey, Towner, Benson, Pierce, Rolette, Bottineau, McHenry, Church, Renville, Ward, Stevens, Mountrail, Garfield, Flannery and Buford.

District No. Three shall consist of the counties of Cass, Steele and Traill.

District No. Four shall consist of the counties of Richland, Ransom, Sargent, Dickey and McIntosh.

District No. Five shall consist of the counties of Logan, LaMoire, Stutsman, Barnes, Wells, Foster, Eddy and Griggs.

District No. Six shall consist of the counties of Burleigh, Emmons, Kidder, Sheridan, McLean, Morton, Oliver, Mercer, Williams, Stark, Hettinger, Bowman, Billings, McKenzie, Dunn, Wallace and Allred and that portion of the Sioux Indian reservation lying north of the seventh standard parallel.

Note.—In 1895 the first judicial district was made to consist of Grand Forks and Nelson counties and the seventh (new) judicial district to consist of Walsh, Pembina and Cavalier counties. In 1903 the legislature created the eighth district, which comprises the counties of Bottineau, McHenry, Ward and Williams (taken from the old first district).

Sec. 106. The legislative assembly may, whenever two-thirds of the members of each house shall concur therein, but not oftener than once in four years, increase the number of said judicial districts and the judges thereof; such districts shall be formed from compact territory and bounded by county lines, but such increase or change in the boundaries of the districts shall not work the removal of any judge from his office during the term for which he may have been elected or appointed.

Sec. 107. No person shall be eligible to the office of district judge, unless he be learned in the law, be at least twenty-five years of age, and a citizen of the United States, nor unless he shall have resided within the state or territory of Dakota at least two years next preceding his election, nor unless he shall at the time of his election be an elector within the judicial district for which he is elected.

Sec. 108. There shall be a clerk of the district court in each organized county in which a court is holden who shall be elected by the qualified electors of the county, and shall hold his office for the same term as other county officers. He shall receive such compensation for his services as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 109. Writs of error and appeals may be allowed from the decisions of the district courts to the supreme court under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

COUNTY COURTS.

Sec. 110. There shall be established in each county a county court which shall be a court of record, open at all times and holden by one judge, elected by the electors of the county, and whose term of office shall be two years.

Sec. 111. The county court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction in probate and, testamentary matters, the appointment of administrators and guardians, the settlement of the accounts of executors, administrators and guardians, the sale of lands, by executors, administrators and guardians, and such other probate jurisdiction as may be conferred by law; provided, that whenever the voters of any county having a population of 2,000 or over shall decide by a majority vote that they desire the jurisdiction of said court increased above that limited by this constitution, then said county court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the district courts in all civil actions where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$1,000, and in all criminal actions below the grade of felony, and in case it is decided by the voters of any county to so increase the jurisdiction of said county court, the jurisdiction in cases of misdemeanors arising under state laws which may have been conferred upon police magistrates shall cease. The qualifications of the judge of the county court in counties where the jurisdiction of said court shall have been increased shall be the same as those of the district judge, except that he shall be a resident of the county at the time of his election, and said county judge shall receive such salary for his services as may be provided by law. In case the voters of any county decide to increase the jurisdiction of said county courts, then such jurisdiction as thus increased shall remain until otherwise provided by law.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Sec. 112. The legislative assembly shall provide by law for the election of justices of the peace in each organized county within the state. But the number of said justices to be elected in each organized county shall be limited by law to such a number as shall be necessary for the proper administration of justice. The justices of the peace herein provided for shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in all civil actions when the amount in controversy, exclusive of costs, does not exceed \$200, and in counties where no county court with criminal jurisdiction exists they shall have such jurisdiction to hear and determine cases of misdemeanor as may be provided by law, but in no case shall said justices of the peace have jurisdiction when the boundaries of or title to real estate shall come in question. The legislative assembly shall have power to abolish the office of justice of the peace and confer that jurisdiction upon judges of county courts or elsewhere.

POLICE MAGISTRATES.

Sec. 113. The legislative assembly shall provide by law for the election of police magistrates in cities, incorporated towns and villages, who in addition to their jurisdiction of all cases arising under the ordinances of said cities, towns and villages, shall be ex officio justices of the peace of the county in which said cities, towns and villages may be located. And the legislative assembly may confer upon said police magistrates the jurisdiction to hear, try and determine all cases of misdemeanors, and the prosecutions therein shall be by information.

Sec. 114. Appeals shall lie from the county court, final decisions of justices of the peace and police magistrates in such cases and pursuant to such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Sec. 115. The time of holding courts in the several counties of a district shall be as prescribed by law, but at least two terms of the district court shall be held annually in each organized county, and the legislative assembly shall make provision for attaching unorganized counties or territories to organized counties for judicial purposes.

Sec. 116. Judges of the district courts may hold court in other districts than their own under such regulations as shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 117. No judge of the supreme or district court shall act as attorney or counselor at law.

Sec. 118. Until the legislative assembly shall provide by law for fixing the terms of court, the judges of the supreme and district courts shall fix the terms thereof.

Sec. 119. No judge of the supreme or district courts shall be elected or appointed to any other than judicial offices or be eligible thereto during the term for which he was elected or appointed such judge. All votes or appointments for either of them for any elective or appointive office except that of judge of the supreme court, or district court, given by the legislative assembly or the people, shall be void.

Sec. 120. Tribunals of conciliation may be established with such powers and duties as shall be prescribed by law or the powers and duties of such may be conferred upon other courts of justice; but such tribunals or other courts when sitting as such, shall have no power to render judgment to be obligatory on the parties, unless they voluntarily submit their matters of difference and agree to abide the judgment of such tribunals or courts.

ARTICLE V.—Elective Franchise.

Sec. 121. Every male person of the age of twenty-one years and upwards belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided in the state one year, in the county six months and in the precinct ninety days next preceding any election, shall be deemed a qualified elector at such election:

First. Citizens of the United States.

Second. Persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens one year and not more than six years prior to such election, conformably to the naturalization laws of the United States.

Third. Civilized persons of Indian descent who shall have severed their tribal relations two years next preceding such election.

Note.—This section amended by Article 2, amendments to the constitution.

Sec. 122. The legislative assembly shall be empowered to make further extensions of suffrage hereafter, at its discretion, to all citizens of mature age and sound mind, not convicted of crime, without regard to sex; but no law extending or restricting the right of suffrage shall be in force until adopted by a majority of the electors of the state voting at a general election.

Sec. 123. Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony, breach of the peace or illegal voting, be privileged from arrest on the days of election during their attendance at, going to and returning from such election, and no elector shall be obliged to perform military duty on the day of election, except in time of war or public danger.

Sec. 124. The general elections of the state shall be biennial, and shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; provided, that the first general election under this constitution shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1890.

Sec. 125. No elector shall be deemed to have lost his residence in this state by reason of his absence on business of the United States or of this state or in the military or naval service of the United States.

Sec. 126. No soldier, seaman or marine in the army or navy of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this state in consequence of his being stationed therein.

Sec. 127. No person who is under guardianship, non compos mentis, or insane, shall be qualified to vote at any election, nor shall any person convicted of treason or felony, unless restored to civil rights.

Sec. 128. Any woman having the qualifications enumerated in section 121 of this article, as to age, residence and citizenship, and including those now qualified by the laws of the territory, may vote for all school officers, and upon all questions pertaining solely to school matters, and be eligible to any school office.

Sec. 129. All elections by the people shall be by secret ballot, subject to such regulations as shall be provided by law.

ARTICLE VI.—Municipal Corporations.

Sec. 130. The legislative assembly shall provide by general law for the organization of municipal corporations, restricting their powers as to levying taxes and assessments, borrowing money and contracting debts; and money raised by taxation, loan or assessment for any purpose shall not be diverted to any other purpose except by authority of law.

ARTICLE VII.—Corporations Other Than Municipal.

Sec. 131. No charter of incorporation shall be granted, changed or amended by special law, except in the case of such municipal, charitable, educational, penal or reformatory corporations as may be under the control of the state; but the legislative assembly shall provide by general laws for the organization of all corporations hereafter to be created, and any such law, so passed, shall be subject to future repeal or alteration.

Sec. 132. All existing charters or grants of special or exclusive privileges, under which a bona fide organization shall not have taken place and business been commenced in good faith at the time this constitution takes effect, shall thereafter have no validity.

Sec. 133. The legislative assembly shall not remit the forfeiture of the charter to any corporation now existing, nor alter or amend the same, nor pass any other general or special law for the benefit of such corporation, except upon the condition that such corporation shall thereafter hold its charter subject to the provisions of this constitution.

Sec. 134. The exercise of the right of eminent domain shall never be abridged, or so construed as to prevent the legislative assembly from taking the property and franchises of incorporated companies and subjecting them to public use, the same as the property of individuals; and the exercise of the police power of this state shall never be abridged, or so construed as to permit corporations to

conduct their business in such a manner as to infringe the equal rights of individuals or the general well being of the state.

Sec. 135. In all elections for directors or managers of a corporation, each member or shareholder may cast the whole number of his votes for one candidate, or distribute them upon two or more candidates, as he may prefer.

Sec. 136. No foreign corporation shall do business in this state without having one or more places of business and an authorized agent or agents in the same, upon whom process may be served.

Sec. 137. No corporation shall engage in any business other than that expressly authorized in its charter.

Sec. 138. No corporation shall issue stock or bonds except for money, labor done, or money or property actually received; and all fictitious increase of stock or indebtedness shall be void. The stock and indebtedness of corporations shall not be increased except in pursuance of general law, nor without the consent of the persons holding the larger amount in value of the stock first obtained at a meeting to be held after sixty days' notice given in pursuance of law.

Sec. 139. No law shall be passed by the legislative assembly granting the right to construct and operate a street railroad, telegraph, telephone or electric light plant within any city, town or incorporated village, without requiring the consent of the local authorities having the control of the street or highway proposed to be occupied for such purposes.

Sec. 140. Every railroad corporation organized and doing business in this state under the laws or authority thereof, shall have and maintain a public office or place in the state for the transaction of its business, where transfers of its stock shall be made and in which shall be kept for public inspection books in which shall be recorded the amount of capital stock subscribed, and by whom, the names of the owners of its stock and the amount owned by them respectively; the amount of stock paid in and by whom and the transfers of said stock; the amount of its assets and liabilities and the names and place of residence of its officers. The directors of every railroad corporation shall annually make a report, under oath to the auditor of public accounts, or some officer or officers to be designated by law, of all their acts and doings, which report shall include such matters relating to railroads as may be prescribed by law, and the legislative assembly shall pass laws enforcing by suitable penalties the provisions of this section; provided, the provisions of

this section shall not be so construed as to apply to foreign corporations.

Sec. 141. No railroad corporation shall consolidate its stock, property or franchises with any other railroad corporation owning a parallel or competing line; and in no case shall any consolidation take place except upon public notice given at least sixty days to all stockholders, in such manner as may be provided by law. Any attempt to evade the provisions of this section by any railroad corporation by lease or otherwise, shall work a forfeiture of its charter.

Sec. 142. Railways heretofore constructed, or that may hereafter be constructed in this state, are hereby declared public highways, and all railroads, sleeping car, telegraph, telephone and transportation companies of passengers, intelligence and freight are declared to be common carriers and subject to legislative control; and the legislative assembly shall have power to enact laws regulating and controlling the rates of charges for the transportation of passengers, intelligence and freight, as such common carriers, from one point to another in this state; provided, that appeal may be had to the courts of this state from the rates so fixed; but the rates fixed by the legislative assembly or board of railroad commissioners shall remain in force pending the decision of the courts.

Sec. 143. Any association or corporation organized for the purpose shall have the right to construct and operate a railroad between any points within this state, and to connect at the state line with the railroads of other states. Every railroad company shall have the right with its road to intersect, connect with or cross any other, and shall receive and transport each other's passengers, tonnage and cars, loaded or empty, without delay or discrimination.

Sec. 144. The term "corporation" as used in this article shall not be understood as embracing municipalities or political subdivisions of the state unless otherwise expressly stated, but it shall be held and construed to include all associations and joint stock companies having any of the powers or privileges of corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships.

Sec. 145. If a general banking law be enacted, it shall provide for the registry and countersigning by an officer of the state, of all notes or bills designed for circulation, and that ample security to the full amount thereof shall be deposited with the state treasurer for the redemption of such notes or bills.

Sec. 146. Any combination between individuals, corporations, associations, or either, having for its object or

effect the controlling of the price of any product of the soil or any article of manufacture or commerce, or the cost of exchange or transportation, is prohibited and hereby declared unlawful and against public policy; and any and all franchises heretofore granted or extended, or that may hereafter be granted or extended in this state, whenever the owner or owners thereof violate this article, shall be deemed annulled and become void.

ARTICLE VIII.—Education.

Sec. 147. A high degree of intelligence, patriotism, integrity and morality on the part of every voter in a government by the people being necessary in order to insure the continuance of that government and the prosperity and happiness of the people, the legislative assembly shall make provision for the establishment and maintenance of a system of public schools which shall be open to all children of the state of North Dakota and free from sectarian control. This legislative requirement shall be irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of North Dakota.

Sec. 148. The legislative assembly shall provide, at its first session after the adoption of this constitution, for a uniform system for free public schools throughout the state, beginning with the primary and extending through all grades up to and including the normal and collegiate course.

Sec. 149. In all schools instruction shall be given as far as practicable in those branches of knowledge that tend to impress upon the mind the vital importance of truthfulness, temperance, purity, public spirit, and respect for honest labor of every kind.

Sec. 150. A superintendent of schools for each county shall be elected every two years, whose qualifications, duties, powers and compensation shall be fixed by law.

Sec. 151. The legislative assembly shall take such other steps as may be necessary to prevent illiteracy, secure a reasonable degree of uniformity in course of study, and to promote industrial, scientific and agricultural improvements.

Sec. 152. All colleges, universities and other educational institutions, for the support of which lands have been granted to this state, or which are supported by a public tax, shall remain under the absolute and exclusive control of the state. No money raised for the support of the public schools of the state shall be appropriated to or used for the support of any sectarian school.

ARTICLE IX.—School and Public Lands.

Sec. 153. All proceeds of the public lands that have heretofore been or may hereafter be granted by the United States for the support of the common schools in this state; all such per centum as may be granted by the United States on the sale of public lands; the proceeds of property that shall fall to the state by escheat; the proceeds of all gifts and donations to the state for common schools, or not otherwise appropriated by the terms of the gift, and all other property otherwise acquired for common schools, shall be and remain a perpetual fund for the maintenance of the common schools of the state. It shall be deemed a trust fund, the principal of which shall forever remain inviolate and may be increased but never diminished. The state shall make good all losses thereof.

Sec. 154. The interest and income of this fund together with the net proceeds of all fines for violation of state laws, and all other sums which may be added thereto by law shall be faithfully used and applied each year for the benefit of the common schools of the state, and shall be for this purpose apportioned among and between all the several common school corporations of the state in proportion to the number of children in each of school age, as may be fixed by law, and no part of the fund shall ever be diverted even temporarily, from this purpose, or used for any other purpose whatever than the maintenance of common schools for the equal benefit of all the people of the state; provided, however, that if any portion of the interest or income aforesaid be not expended during any year, said portion shall be added to and become a part of the school fund.

Sec. 155. After one year from the assembling of the first legislative assembly the lands granted to the state from the United States for the support of the common schools may be sold upon the following conditions and no other: No more than one-fourth of all such lands shall be sold within the first five years after the same become saleable by virtue of this section. No more than one-half of the remainder within ten years after the same become saleable as aforesaid. The residue may be sold at any time after the expiration of said ten years. The legislative assembly shall provide for the sale of all school lands subject to the provisions of this article. The coal lands of the state shall never be sold, but the legislative assembly may by general laws provide for leasing the same. The words "coal lands" shall include lands bearing lignite coal.

Sec. 156. The superintendent of public instruction, governor, attorney general, secretary of state and state auditor shall constitute a board of commissioners, which shall be

denominated the "Board of University and School Lands" and, subject to the provisions of this article, and any law that may be passed by the legislative assembly, said board shall have control of the appraisement, sale, rental and disposal of all school and university lands, and shall direct the investment of the funds arising therefrom in the hands of the state treasurer, under the limitations in section 160 of this article.

Sec. 157. The county superintendent of common schools, the chairman of the county board and the county auditor shall constitute boards of appraisal, and under the authority of the state board of university and school lands shall appraise all school lands within their respective counties which they may from time to time recommend for sale at their actual value under the prescribed terms, and shall first select and designate for sale the most valuable lands.

Sec. 158. No land shall be sold for less than the appraised value and in no case for less than \$10 per acre. The purchaser shall pay one-fifth of the price in cash and the remaining four-fifths as follows: One-fifth in five years, one-fifth in ten years, one-fifth in fifteen years and one-fifth in twenty years, with interest at the rate of not less than six per centum, payable annually in advance. All sales shall be held at the county seat of the county in which the land to be sold is situate, and shall be at public auction and to the highest bidder, after sixty days' advertisement of the same in a newspaper of general circulation in the vicinity of the lands to be sold, and one at the seat of government. Such lands as shall not have been specially subdivided shall be offered in tracts of one-quarter section, and those so subdivided in the smallest subdivisions. All lands designated for sale and not sold within two years after appraisal shall be reappraised before they are sold. No grant or patent for any such lands shall issue until payment is made for the same; provided, that the lands contracted to be sold by the state shall be subject to taxation from the date of such contract. In case the taxes assessed against any of said lands for any year remain unpaid until the first Monday in October of the following year, then and thereupon the contract of sale for such lands shall become null and void.

Sec. 159. All lands, money or other property donated, granted or received from the United States or any other source for a university, school of mines, reform school, agricultural college, deaf and dumb asylum, normal school or other educational or charitable institution or purpose, and the proceeds of all such lands and other property so received from any source, shall be and remain perpetual

funds, the interest and income of which, together with the rents of all such lands as may remain unsold, shall be invariably appropriated and applied to the specific objects of the original grants or gifts. The principal of every such fund may be increased but shall never be diminished, and the interest and income only shall be used. Every such fund shall be deemed a trust fund held by the state, and the state shall make good all losses thereof.

Sec. 160. All lands mentioned in the preceding section shall be appraised and sold in the same manner and under the same limitations and subject to all the conditions as to price and sale as provided above for the appraisal and sale of lands for the benefit of common schools; but a distinct and separate account shall be kept by the proper officers of each of said funds; provided, that the limitations as to the time in which school land may be sold shall apply only to lands granted for the support of common schools.

Sec. 161. The legislative assembly shall have authority to provide by law for the leasing of lands granted to the state for educational and charitable purposes; but no such law shall authorize the leasing of said lands for a longer period than five years. Said lands shall only be leased for pasturage and meadow purposes and at a public auction after notice as heretofore provided in case of sale; provided, that all of said school lands now under cultivation may be leased, at the discretion and under the control of the board of university and school lands, for other than pasturage and meadow purposes until sold. All rents shall be paid in advance.

Sec. 162. The moneys of the permanent school fund and other educational funds shall be invested only in bonds of school corporations within the state, bonds of the United States, bonds of the state of North Dakota, or in first mortgages on farm lands in the state, not exceeding in amount one-third of the actual value of any subdivision on which the same may be loaned, such value to be determined by the board of appraisers of school lands.

Sec. 163. No law shall ever be passed by the legislative assembly granting to any person, corporation or association any privileges by reason of the occupation, cultivation or improvement of any public lands by said person, corporation or association subsequent to the survey thereof by the general government. No claim for the occupation, cultivation or improvement of any public lands shall ever be recognized, nor shall such occupation, cultivation or improvement of any public lands ever be used to diminish, either directly or indirectly, the purchase price of said lands.

Sec. 164. The legislative assembly shall have authority to provide by law for the sale or disposal of all public lands that have been heretofore, or may hereafter be granted by the United States to the state for purposes other than set forth and named in sections 153 and 159 of this article. And the legislative assembly, in providing for the appraisal, sale, rental and disposal of the same, shall not be subject to the provisions and limitations of this article.

Sec. 165. The legislative assembly shall pass suitable laws for the safe keeping, transfer and disbursement of the state school funds; and shall require all officers charged with the same or the safe keeping thereof to give ample bonds for all moneys and funds received by them, and if any of said officers shall convert to his own use in any manner or form, or shall loan with or without interest or shall deposit in his own name, or otherwise than in the name of the state of North Dakota, or shall deposit in any banks or with any person or persons, or exchange for other funds or property any portion of the school funds aforesaid, or purposely allow any portion of the same to remain in his own hands uninvested, except in the manner prescribed by law, every such act shall constitute an embezzlement of so much of the aforesaid school funds as shall be thus taken or loaned, or deposited, or exchanged, or withheld, and shall be a felony; and any failure to pay over, produce or account for the state school funds or any part of the same entrusted to any such officer, as by law required or demanded, shall be held and be taken to be prima facie evidence of such embezzlement.

ARTICLE X.—County and Township Organization.

Sec. 166. The several counties in the territory of Dakota lying north of the seventh standard parallel as they now exist, are hereby declared to be counties of the state of North Dakota.

Sec. 167. The legislative assembly shall provide by general law for organizing new counties, locating the county seats thereof temporarily, and changing county lines, but no new county shall be organized, nor shall any organized county be so reduced as to include an area of less than twenty-four congressional townships, and containing a population of less than one thousand bona fide inhabitants. And in the organization of new counties and in changing the lines of organized counties and boundaries of congressional townships, the natural boundaries shall be observed as nearly as may be.

Sec. 168. All changes in the boundaries of organized counties before taking effect shall be submitted to the elect-

ors of the county or counties to be affected thereby at a general election and be adopted by a majority of all the legal votes cast in each county at such election; and in case any portion of an organized county is stricken off and added to another the county to which such portion is added shall assume and be holden for an equitable proportion of the indebtedness of the county so reduced.

Sec. 169. The legislative assembly shall provide by general law, for changing county seats in organized counties, but it shall have no power to remove the county seat of any organized county.

Sec. 170. The legislative assembly shall provide by general law for township organization, under which any county may organize, whenever a majority of all the legal voters of such county, voting at a general election, shall so determine, and whenever any county shall adopt township organization, so much of this constitution as provides for the management of the fiscal concerns of said county by the board of county commissioners may be dispensed with by a majority vote of the people voting at any general election; and the affairs of said county may be transacted by the chairmen of the several township boards of said county, and such others as may be provided by law for incorporated cities, towns or villages within such county.

Sec. 171. In any county that shall have adopted a system of government by the chairmen of the several township boards, the question of continuing the same may be submitted to the electors of such county at a general election in such a manner as may be provided by law, and if a majority of all the votes cast upon such question shall be against said system of government, then such system shall cease in said county, and the affairs of said county shall then be transacted by a board of county commissioners as is now provided by the laws of the territory of Dakota.

Sec. 172. Until the system of county government by the chairmen of the several township boards is adopted by any county, the fiscal affairs of said county shall be transacted by a board of county commissioners. Said board shall consist of not less than three and not more than five members, whose terms of office shall be prescribed by law. Said board shall hold sessions for the transaction of county business as shall be provided by law.

Sec. 173. At the first general election held after the adoption of this constitution, and every two years thereafter, there shall be elected in each organized county in the state, a county judge, clerk of court, register of deeds, county auditor, treasurer, sheriff and state's attorney, who shall be electors of the county in which they are elected,

and who shall hold their office until their successors are elected and qualified. The legislative assembly shall provide by law for such other county, township and district officers as may be deemed necessary, and shall prescribe the duties and compensation of all county, township and district officers. The sheriff and treasurer of any county shall not hold their respective offices for more than four years in succession.

ARTICLE XI.—Revenue and Taxation.

Sec. 174. The legislative assembly shall provide for raising revenue sufficient to defray the expenses of the state for each year, not to exceed in any one year four (4) mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the state, to be ascertained by the last assessment made for state and county purposes, and also a sufficient sum to pay the interest on the state debt.

Sec. 175. No tax shall be levied except in pursuance of law, and every law imposing a tax shall state distinctly the object of the same, to which only it shall be applied.

Sec. 176. Laws shall be passed taxing by uniform rule all property according to its true value in money, but the property of the United States and the state, county and municipal corporations, both real and personal, shall be exempt from taxation, and the legislative assembly shall by a general law exempt from taxation property used exclusively for school, religious, cemetery or charitable purposes and personal property to any amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars for each individual liable to taxation; but the legislative assembly may, by law, provide for the payment of a per centum of gross earnings of railroad companies to be paid in lieu of all state, county, township and school taxes on property exclusively used in and about the prosecution of the business of such companies as common carriers, but no real estate of said corporations shall be exempted from taxation, in the same manner, and on the same basis as other real estate is taxed, except road-bed, right of way, shops and buildings used exclusively in their business as common carriers, and whenever and so long as such law providing for the payment of a per centum on earnings shall be in force, that part of section 179 of this article relating to assessment of railroad property shall cease to be in force.

Sec. 177. All improvements on lands shall be assessed in accordance with section 179, but plowing shall not be considered as an improvement or add to the value of land for the purpose of assessment.

Sec. 178. The power of taxation shall never be surrendered or suspended by any grant or contract to which the state or any county or other municipal corporation shall be a party.

Sec. 179. All property, except as hereinafter in this section provided, shall be assessed in the county, city, township, town, village or district in which it is situated, in the manner prescribed by law. The franchise, roadway, roadbed, rails and rolling stock of all railroads operated in this state shall be assessed by the state board of equalization at their actual value and such assessed valuation shall be apportioned to the counties, cities, towns, townships and districts in which said roads are located, as a basis for taxation of such property in proportion to the number of miles of railway laid in such counties, cities, towns, townships and districts.

Sec. 180. The legislative assembly may provide for the levy, collection and disposition of an annual poll tax of not more than one dollar and fifty cents on every male inhabitant of this state over twenty-one and under fifty years of age, except paupers, idiots, insane persons and Indians not taxed.

Sec. 181. The legislative assembly shall pass all laws necessary to carry out the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XII.—Public Debt and Public Works.

Sec. 182. The state may, to meet casual deficits or failure in the revenue, or in case of extraordinary emergencies, contract debts, but such debts shall never in the aggregate exceed the sum of \$200,000, exclusive of what may be the debt of North Dakota at the time of the adoption of this constitution. Every such debt shall be authorized by law for certain purposes to be definitely mentioned therein, and every such law shall provide for levying an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest semi-annually, and the principal within thirty years from the passage of such law, and shall specially appropriate the proceeds of such tax to the payment of said principal and interest, and such appropriation shall not be repealed nor the tax discontinued until such debt, both principal and interest, shall have been fully paid. No debt in excess of the limit named shall be incurred except for the purpose of repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, defending the state in time of war, or to provide for public defense in case of threatened hostilities; but the issuing of new bonds to refund existing indebtedness, shall not be construed to be any part or portion of said \$200,000.

Sec. 183. The debt of any county, township, city, town, school district or any other political subdivision, shall never exceed five (5) per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; provided, that any incorporated city may, by a two-thirds vote, increase such indebtedness three per centum on such assessed value beyond said five per cent limit. In estimating the indebtedness which a city, county, township, school district or any other political subdivision may incur, the entire amount of existing indebtedness, whether contracted prior or subsequent to the adoption of this constitution shall be included; provided, further, that any incorporated city may become indebted in any amount not exceeding four per centum on such assessed value without regard to the existing indebtedness of such city, for the purpose of constructing or purchasing water works for furnishing a supply of water to the inhabitants of such city, or for the purpose of constructing sewers, and for no other purpose whatever. All bonds or obligations in excess of the amount of indebtedness permitted by this constitution, given by any city, county, township, town, school district or any other political subdivision, shall be void.

Sec. 184. Any city, county, township, town, school district or any other political subdivision incurring indebtedness shall at or before the time of so doing, provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest and also the principal thereof when due, and all laws or ordinances providing for the payment of the interest or principal of any debt shall be irrepealable until such debt be paid.

Sec. 185. Neither the state, nor any county, city, township, town, school district or any other political subdivision shall loan or give its credit or make donations to or in aid of any individual, association or corporation, except for necessary support of the poor, nor subscribe to or become the owner of the capital stock of any association or corporation, nor shall the state engage in any work of internal improvement unless authorized by a two-thirds vote of the people.

Sec. 186. No money shall be paid out of the state treasury except upon appropriation by law and on warrant drawn by the proper officer, and no bills, claims, accounts or demands against the state or any county or other political subdivision, shall be audited, allowed or paid until a full, itemized statement in writing shall be filed with the officer or officers whose duty it may be to audit the same.

Sec. 187. No bond or evidence of indebtedness of the state shall be valid unless the same shall have endorsed

thereon a certificate signed by the auditor and secretary of state, showing that the bond or evidence of debt is issued pursuant to law and is within the debt limit. No bond or evidence of debt of any county, or bond of any township or other political subdivision shall be valid unless the same have endorsed thereon a certificate signed by the county auditor, or other officer authorized by law to sign such certificate, stating that said bond, or evidence of debt, is issued pursuant to law and is within the debt limit.

ARTICLE XIII.—Militia.

Sec. 188. The militia of this state shall consist of all able bodied male persons residing in the state, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, except such as may be exempted by the laws of the United States or of this state. Persons whose religious tenets or conscientious scruples forbid them to bear arms shall not be compelled to do so in times of peace, but shall pay an equivalent for a personal service.

Sec. 189. The militia shall be enrolled, organized, uniformed, armed and disciplined in such a manner as shall be provided by law, not incompatible with the constitution or laws of the United States.

Sec. 190. The legislative assembly shall provide by law for the establishment of volunteer organizations of the several arms of the service, which shall be classed as active militia; and no other organized body of armed men shall be permitted to perform military duty in this state except the army of the United States, without the proclamation of the governor of the state.

Sec. 191. All militia officers shall be appointed or elected in such a manner as the legislative assembly shall provide.

Sec. 192. The commissioned officers of the militia shall be commissioned by the governor, and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office except by sentence of court martial, pursuant to law.

Sec. 193. The militia forces shall in all cases, except treason, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at musters, parades and elections of officers, and in going to and returning from the same.

ARTICLE XIV.—Impeachment and Removal from Office.

Sec. 194. The house of representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment. The concurrence of a majority of all members elected shall be necessary to an impeachment.

Sec. 195. All impeachments shall be tried by the senate. When sitting for that purpose the senators shall be upon

oath or affirmation to do justice according to the law and evidence. No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members elected. When the governor or lieutenant governor is on trial the presiding judge of the supreme court shall preside.

Sec. 196. The governor and other state and judicial officers except county judges, justices of the peace and police magistrates; shall be liable to impeachment for habitual drunkenness, crimes, corrupt conduct, or malfeasance or misdemeanor in office, but judgment in such cases shall not extend further than removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of trust or profit under the state. The person accused, whether convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless be liable to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

Sec. 197. All officers not liable to impeachment, shall be subject to removal for misconduct, malfeasance, crime or misdemeanor in office, or for habitual drunkenness or gross incompetency in such manner as may be provided by law.

Sec. 198. No officer shall exercise the duties of his office after he shall have been impeached and before his acquittal.

Sec. 199. On trial of impeachment against the governor, the lieutenant governor shall not act as a member of the court.

Sec. 200. No person shall be tried on impeachment before he shall have been served with a copy thereof, at least twenty days previous to the day set for trial.

Sec. 201. No person shall be liable to impeachment twice for the same offense.

ARTICLE XV.—Future Amendments.

Sec. 202. Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in either house of the legislative assembly; and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment shall be entered on the journal of the house with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislative assembly to be chosen at the next general election, and shall be published, as provided by law, for three months previous to the time of making such choice, and if in the legislative assembly so next chosen as aforesaid such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the legislative assembly to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people in such manner and at such time as the legislative assembly shall provide; and if the people shall approve and

ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the legislative assembly voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the constitution of this state. If two or more amendments shall be submitted at the same time they shall be submitted in such manner that the electors shall vote for or against each of such amendments separately.

ARTICLE XVI.—Compact With the United States.

Sec. 203. The following article shall be irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of this state:

First. Perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and no inhabitant of this state shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship.

Second. The people inhabiting this state do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within the boundaries thereof, and to all lands lying within said limits owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribes, and that until the title thereto shall have been extinguished by the United States, the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition of the United States, and that said Indian lands shall remain under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the congress of the United States; that the lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without this state shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the lands belonging to residents of this state; that no taxes shall be imposed by this state on lands or property therein, belonging to, or which may hereafter be purchased by the United States, or reserved for its use. But nothing in this article shall preclude this state from taxing as other lands are taxed, any lands owned or held by any Indian who has severed his tribal relations, and has obtained from the United States or from any person, a title thereto, by patent or other grant save and except such lands as have been or may be granted to any Indian or Indians under any acts of congress containing a provision exempting the lands thus granted from taxation, which last mentioned lands shall be exempt from taxation so long, and to such an extent, as is, or may be provided in the act of congress granting the same.

Third. In order that payment of the debts and liabilities contracted or incurred by and on behalf of the territory of Dakota may be justly and equitably provided for and made, and in pursuance of the requirements of an act of congress approved February 22, 1889, entitled, "An act

to provide for the division of Dakota into two states and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington to form constitutions and state governments and to be admitted into the union on an equal footing with the original states and to make donations of public lands to such states," the states of North Dakota and South Dakota, by proceedings of a joint commission, duly appointed under said act, the sessions whereof were held at Bismarek, in said state of North Dakota, from July 16, 1889, to July 31, 1889, inclusive, have agreed to the following adjustment of the amounts of the debts and liabilities of the territory of Dakota, which shall be assumed and paid by each of the states of North Dakota and South Dakota, respectively, towit:

This agreement shall take effect and be in force from and after the admission into the union as one of the United States of America, of either the state of North Dakota or the state of South Dakota.

The words "State of North Dakota," wherever used in this agreement, shall be taken to mean the territory of North Dakota in case the state of South Dakota shall be admitted into the union prior to the admission into the union of the state of North Dakota; and the words "State of South Dakota," wherever used in this agreement, shall be taken to mean the territory of South Dakota in case the state of North Dakota shall be admitted into the union prior to the admission into the union of the state of South Dakota.

The said state of North Dakota shall assume and pay all bonds issued by the territory of Dakota to provide funds for the purchase, construction, repairs or maintenance of such public institutions, grounds or buildings as are located within the boundaries of North Dakota, and shall pay all warrants issued under and by virtue of that certain act of the legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota, approved March 8, 1889, entitled "An act to provide for the refunding of outstanding warrants drawn on the capitol building fund."

The state of South Dakota shall assume and pay all bonds issued by the territory of Dakota to provide funds for the purchase, construction, repairs or maintenance of such public institutions, grounds or buildings as are located within the boundaries of South Dakota.

That is to say: The State of North Dakota shall assume and pay the following bonds and indebtedness, towit:

Bonds issued on account of the hospital for insane at Jamestown, North Dakota, the face aggregate of which is

\$266,000; also, bonds issued on account of the North Dakota university at Grand Forks, North Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$96,700; also, bonds issued on account of the penitentiary at Bismarck, North Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$93,600; also, refunding capitol building warrants dated April 1, 1889, \$83,507.46.

And the state of South Dakota shall assume and pay the following bonds and indebtedness, towit:

Bonds issued on account of the hospital for the insane at Yankton, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$210,000; also, bonds issued on account of the school for deaf mutes at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$51,000; also, bonds issued on account of the university at Vermillion, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$75,000; also, bonds issued on account of the penitentiary at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$94,300; also, bonds issued on account of the agricultural college at Brookings, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$97,500; also, bonds issued on account of the normal school at Madison, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$49,400; also, bonds issued on account of the school of mines at Rapid City, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$33,000; also, bonds issued on account of the reform school at Plankinton, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$30,000; also, bonds issued on account of the normal school at Spearfish, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$25,000; also, bonds issued on account of the soldiers' home at Hot Springs, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$45,000.

The states of North Dakota and South Dakota shall pay one-half each of all liabilities now existing or hereafter and prior to the taking effect of this agreement incurred, except those heretofore or hereafter incurred on account of public institutions, grounds or buildings, except as otherwise herein specifically provided.

The state of South Dakota shall pay to the state of North Dakota \$46,500, on account of the excess of territorial appropriations for the permanent improvement of territorial institutions which under this agreement will go to South Dakota, and in full of the undivided one-half interest of North Dakota in the territorial library, and in full settlement of unbalanced accounts, and of all claims against the territory or whatever nature, legal or equitable, arising out of the alleged erroneous or unlawful taxation of Northern Pacific railroad lands, and the payment of said amount shall discharge and exempt the state of South Dakota from all liability for or on account of the several matters here-

inbefore referred to; nor shall either state be called upon to pay or answer to any portion of liability hereafter arising or accruing on account of transactions heretofore had, which liability would be a liability of the territory of Dakota had such territory remained in existence, and which liability shall grow out of matters connected with any public institutions, grounds or buildings of the territory situated or located within the boundaries of the other state.

A final adjustment of accounts shall be made upon the following basis: North Dakota shall be charged with all sums paid on account of the public institutions, grounds or buildings located within its boundaries on account of the current appropriations since March 9, 1889; and South Dakota shall be charged with all sums paid on account of public institutions, grounds or buildings located within its boundaries on the same account and during the same time. Each state shall be charged with one-half of all other expenses of the territorial government during the same time. All moneys paid into the treasury during the period from March 8, 1889, to the time of taking effect of this agreement by any county, municipality or person within the limits of the proposed state of North Dakota, shall be credited to the state of North Dakota, and all sums paid into said treasury within the same time by any county, municipality or person within the limits of the proposed state of South Dakota shall be credited to the state of South Dakota, except that any and all taxes on gross earnings paid into said treasury by railroad corporations, since the 8th day of March, 1889, based upon earnings of years prior to 1888, under and by virtue of the act of the legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota, approved March 7, 1889, and entitled "An act providing for the levy and collection of taxes upon property of railroad companies in this territory," being chapter 107 of the session laws of 1889 (that is, the part of such sums going to the territory), shall be equally divided between the states of North Dakota and South Dakota, and all taxes heretofore or hereafter paid into said treasury under and by virtue of the act last mentioned, based upon the gross earnings of the year 1888, shall be distributed as already provided by law, except that so much thereof as goes to the territorial treasury shall be divided as follows: North Dakota shall have so much thereof as shall be or has been paid by railroads within the limits of the proposed state of North Dakota, and South Dakota so much thereof as shall be or has been paid by railroads within the limits of the proposed state of South Dakota; each state shall be credited also with all balances of appropriations made by the seventeenth legislative as-

sembly of the territory of Dakota for the account of the public institutions, grounds or buildings situated within its limits remaining unexpended on March 8, 1889. If there shall be any indebtedness except the indebtedness represented by the bonds and refunding warrants hereinbefore mentioned, each state shall, at the time of such final adjustment of accounts, assume its share of said indebtedness as determined by the amount paid on account of the public institutions, grounds or buildings of such state in excess of the receipts from counties, municipalities, railroad corporations or persons within the limits of said state as provided in this article; and if there should be a surplus at the time of such final adjustment, each state shall be entitled to the amounts received from counties, municipalities, railroad corporations or persons within its limits over and above the amount charged it. And the state of North Dakota hereby obligates itself to pay such part of the debts and liabilities of the territory of Dakota as is declared by the foregoing agreement to be its proportion thereof, the same as if such proportion had been originally created by said state of North Dakota as its own debt or liability.

Sec. 204. Jurisdiction is ceded to the United States over the military reservations of Fort Abraham Lincoln, Fort Buford, Fort Pembina and Fort Totten, heretofore declared by the president of the United States; provided, legal process, civil and criminal, of this state, shall extend over such reservation in all cases in which exclusive jurisdiction is not vested in the United States, or of crimes not committed within the limits of such reservations.

Sec. 205. The state of North Dakota hereby accepts the several grants of land granted by the United States to the state of North Dakota by an act of congress, entitled "An act to provide for the division of Dakota into two states, and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington to form constitutions and state governments, and to be admitted into the union on equal footing with the original states, and to make donations of public lands to such states," under the conditions and limitations therein mentioned; reserving the right, however, to apply to congress for modification of said conditions and limitations in case of necessity.

ARTICLE XVII.—Miscellaneous.

Sec. 206. The name of this state shall be "North Dakota." The state of North Dakota shall consist of all the territory included within the following boundary, to-wit: Commencing at a point in the main channel of the Red River of the North, where the forty-ninth degree of north

latitude crosses the same; thence south up the main channel of the same and along the boundary line of the state of Minnesota to a point where the seventh standard parallel intersects the same; thence west along said seventh standard parallel produced due west to a point where it intersects the twenty-seventh meridian of longitude west from Washington; thence north on said meridian to a point where it intersects the forty-ninth degree of north latitude; thence east along said line to place of beginning.

Sec. 207. The following described seal is hereby declared to be and hereby constituted the great seal of the state of North Dakota, to-wit: A tree in the open field, the trunk of which is surrounded by three bundles of wheat; on the right a plow, anvil and sledge; on the left, a bow crossed with three arrows, and an Indian on horseback pursuing a buffalo toward the setting sun; the foliage of the tree arched by a half circle of forty-two stars, surrounded by the motto "Liberty and Union Now and Forever, One and Inseparable;" the words "Great Seal" at the top, the words "State of North Dakota" at the bottom; "October 1st" on the left, and "1889" on the right. The seal to be two and one-half inches in diameter.

Sec. 208. The right of the debtor to enjoy the comforts and necessities of life shall be recognized by wholesome laws exempting from forced sale to all heads of families a homestead, the value of which shall be limited and defined by law; and a reasonable amount of personal property; the kind and value shall be fixed by law. This section shall not be construed to prevent liens against the homestead for labor done and materials furnished in the improvement thereof, in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 209. The labor of children under twelve years of age shall be prohibited in mines, factories and workshops in this state.

Sec. 210. All flowing streams and natural water courses shall forever remain the property of the state for mining, irrigating and manufacturing purposes.

Sec. 211. Members of the legislative assembly and judicial department, except such inferior officers as may be by law exempted, shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the state of North Dakota; and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of according to the best of my ability, so help me God" (if an oath), (under pain and penalty of perjury, if an affirmation), and no other oath,

declaration or test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust.

Sec. 212. The exchange of "black lists" between corporations shall be prohibited.

Sec. 213. The real and personal property of any woman in this state, acquired before marriage, and all property to which she may after marriage become in any manner rightfully entitled, shall be her separate property and shall not be liable for the debts of her husband.

ARTICLE XVIII.—Congressional and Legislative Apportionment.

Sec. 214. Until otherwise provided by law, the member of the house of representatives of the United States apportioned to this state shall be elected at large.

Until otherwise provided by law, the senatorial and representatives districts shall be formed, and the senators and representatives shall be apportioned as follows:

The first district shall consist of the townships of Walthalla, St. Joseph, Neche, Pembina, Bathgate, Carlisle, Joliet, Midland, Lincoln and Drayton, in the county of Pembina, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The second district shall consist of the townships of St. Thomas, Hamilton, Cavalier, Akra, Beaufort, Thingvalla, Gardar, Park, Crystal, Elora and Lodema, in the county of Pembina, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The third district shall consist of the townships of Perth, Latona, Adams, Silvestar, Cleveland, Morton, Vesta, Tiber, Medford, Vernon, Golden, Lampton, Eden, Rushford, Kensington, Dundee, Ops, Prairie Centre, Fertile, Park River and Glenwood, in the county of Walsh, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The fourth district shall consist of the townships of Forest River, Walsh Center, Grafton, Farmington, Ardoch, village of Ardoch, Harrison, city of Grafton, Oakwood, Martin, Walshville, Pulaski, Acton, Minto and St. Andrews in the county of Walsh, and be entitled to one senator and three representatives.

The fifth district shall consist of the townships of Gilby, Johnstown, Strabane, Wheatfield, Hegton, Arvilla, Avon, Northwood, Lind, Grace, Larimore and the city of Larimore, Elm Grove, Agnes, Inkster, Elkmount, Oakwood, Niagara, Moraine, Logan and Loretta, in the county of Grand Forks and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The sixth district shall consist of the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Grand Forks, as now

constituted, and the townships of Falconer, Harvey, Turtle River, Ferry, Rye, Blooming, Meckinock, Lakeville and Levant, in the county of Grand Forks, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The seventh district shall consist of the First and Second wards of the city of Grand Forks, as now constituted, and the townships of Grand Forks, Brenna, Oakville, Chester, Pleasant View, Fairfield, Allendale, Walle, Bentr, Americus, Michigan, Union and Washington, in the county of Grand Forks, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The eighth district shall consist of the county of Traill and be entitled to one senator and four representatives.

The ninth district shall consist of the township of Fargo and the city of Fargo, in the county of Cass, and the fractional township number 139 in range 48, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The tenth district shall consist of the townships of Noble, Wiser, Harwood, Reed, Barnes, Stanley, Pleasant, Kenyon, Gardner, Berlin, Raymond, Mapleton, Warren, Norman, Elm River, Harmony, Durbin, Addison, Davenport, Casselton and the city of Casselton, in the county of Cass, and be entitled to one senator and three representatives.

The eleventh district shall consist of the townships of Webster, Rush River, Hunter, Arthur, Amenia, Everest, Maple River, Leonard, Dows, Erie, Empire, Wheatland, Gill, Walburg, Watson, Page, Rich, Ayr, Buffalo, Howes, Eldred, Highland, Rochester, Lake, Cornell, Tower, Hill, Clifton and Pontiac, in the county of Cass, and be entitled to one senator and three representatives.

The twelfth district shall consist of the county of Richland, and be entitled to one senator and three representatives.

The thirteenth district shall consist of the county of Sargent, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The fourteenth district shall consist of the county of Ransom, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The fifteenth district shall consist of the county of Barnes, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The sixteenth district shall consist of the counties of Steele and Griggs, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The seventeenth district shall consist of the county of Nelson, and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

The eighteenth district shall consist of the county of Cavalier, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The nineteenth district shall consist of the counties of Towner and Rolette, and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

The twentieth district shall consist of the counties of Benson and Pierce, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-first district shall consist of the county of Ramsey, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-second district shall consist of the counties of Eddy, Foster and Wells, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-third district shall consist of the county of Stutsman, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-fourth district shall consist of the county of LaMoure, and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

The twenty-fifth district shall consist of the county of Dickey, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-sixth district shall consist of the counties of Emmons, McIntosh, Logan and Kidder, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-seventh district shall consist of the county of Burleigh, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-eighth district shall consist of the counties of Bottineau and McHenry, and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

The twenty-ninth district shall consist of the counties of Ward and McLean, and all the unorganized counties lying north of the Missouri river, and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

The thirtieth district shall consist of the counties of Morton and Oliver, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The thirty-first district shall consist of the counties of Mercer, Stark and Billings and all the unorganized counties lying south of the Missouri river, and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

Note.—Apportionment changed by law of 1901.

ARTICLE XIX.—Public Institutions.

Sec. 215. The following public institutions of the state are permanently located at the places hereinafter named, each to have the lands specifically granted to it by the United States, in the act of congress approved February 22, 1889, to be disposed of and used in such manner as the legislative assembly may prescribe, subject to the limitations provided in the article on school and public lands contained in this constitution.

First. The seat of government at the city of Bismarck in the county of Burleigh.

Second. The state university and the school of mines at the city of Grand Forks, in the county of Grand Forks.

Third. The agricultural college at the city of Fargo, in the county of Cass.

Fourth. A state normal school at the city of Valley City, in the county of Barnes; and the legislative assembly in apportioning the grant of eighty thousand acres of land for normal schools made in the act of congress referred to shall grant to the said normal school at Valley City as aforementioned, fifty thousand (50,000) acres, and said lands are hereby appropriated to said institution for that purpose.

Fifth. The deaf and dumb asylum at the city of Devils Lake, in the county of Ramsey.

Sixth. A state reform school at the city of Mandan, in the county of Morton.

Seventh. A state normal school at the city of Mayville, in the county of Traill, and the legislative assembly in apportioning the grant of lands made by congress in the act aforesaid, for state normal schools, shall assign thirty thousand (30,000) acres to the institution hereby located at Mayville, and said lands are hereby appropriated for said purpose.

Eighth. A state hospital for the insane and institution for the feeble minded in connection therewith, at the city of Jamestown, in the county of Stutsman. And the legislative assembly shall appropriate twenty thousand acres of the grant of land made by the act of congress aforesaid for "other educational and charitable institutions" to the benefit and for the endowment of said institution.

Sec. 216. The following named public institutions are hereby permanently located as hereinafter provided, each to have so much of the remaining grant of one hundred and seventy thousand acres of land made by the United States for "other educational and charitable institutions," as is allotted by law, viz:

First. A soldiers' home, when located, or such other charitable institution as the legislative assembly may determine, at Lisbon, in the county of Ransom, with a grant of forty thousand acres of land.

Second. A blind asylum, or such other institution as the legislative assembly may determine, at such place in the county of Pembina as the qualified electors of said county may determine at an election to be held as prescribed by the legislative assembly, with a grant of thirty thousand acres.

Third. An industrial school and school for manual training, or such other educational or charitable institution as the legislative assembly may provide, at the town of Ellendale, in the county of Dickey, with a grant of forty thousand acres.

Fourth. A school of forestry, or such other institution as the legislative assembly may determine, at such place in one of the counties of McHenry, Ward, Bottineau or Rolette, as the electors of said counties may determine by an election for that purpose, to be held as provided by the legislative assembly.

Fifth. A scientific school, or such other educational or charitable institution as the legislative assembly may prescribe, at the city of Wahpeton, county of Richland, with a grant of forty thousand acres; provided, that no other institution of a character similar to any one of these located by this article shall be established or maintained without a revision of this constitution.

ARTICLE XX.—Prohibition.

Sec. 217. No person, association or corporation shall within this state, manufacture for sale or gift, any intoxicating liquors, and no person, association or corporation shall import any of the same for sale or gift, or keep or sell or offer the same for sale, or gift, barter or trade as a beverage. The legislative assembly shall by law prescribe regulations for the enforcement of the provisions of this article and shall thereby provide suitable penalties for the violation thereof.

SCHEDULE.

Section 1. That no inconvenience may arise from a change of territorial government to state government, it is declared that all writs, actions, prosecutions, claims and rights of individuals and bodies corporate shall continue as if no change of government had taken place, and all processes which may, before the organization of the judicial

department under this constitution, be issued under the authority of the territory of Dakota, shall be as valid as if issued in the name of the state.

Sec. 2. All laws now in force in the territory of Dakota, which are not repugnant to this constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitations or be altered or repealed.

Sec. 3. All fines, penalties, forfeitures and escheats accruing to the territory of Dakota shall accrue to the use of the states of North Dakota and South Dakota, and may be sued for and recovered by either of said states as necessity may require.

Sec. 4. All recognizances, bonds, obligations or other undertakings, heretofore taken, or which may be taken before the organization of the judicial department under this constitution, shall remain valid, and shall pass over to, and may be prosecuted in the name of the state; all bonds, obligations or other undertakings executed in this territory, or to any officer in his official capacity, shall pass over to the proper state authority, and to their successors in office, for the use therein respectively expressed, and may be sued for and recovered accordingly; all criminal prosecutions and penal actions, which have arisen or may arise before the organization of the judicial department, under this constitution, or which shall then be pending, may be prosecuted to judgment and execution in the name of the state.

Sec. 5. All property, real and personal, and credits, claims and choses in action belonging to the territory of Dakota at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be vested in and become the property of the states of North Dakota and South Dakota.

Sec. 6. Whenever any two of the judges of the supreme court of the state, elected under the provisions of this constitution, shall have qualified in their offices, the causes then pending in the supreme court of the territory on appeal or writ of error from the district courts of any county or subdivision within the limits of this state, and the papers, records and proceedings of said court shall pass into the jurisdiction and possession of the supreme court of the state, except as otherwise provided in the enabling act of congress, and until so superseded the supreme court of the territory and the judges thereof shall continue, with like powers and jurisdiction as if this constitution had not been adopted. Whenever the judge of the district court of any district elected under the provisions of this constitution shall have qualified in his office, the several causes then pending in the district court of the territory within any county in such district, and the records, papers and pro-

ceedings of said district court, and the seal and other property pertaining thereto, shall pass into the jurisdiction and possession of the district court of the state for such county, except as provided in the enabling act of congress, and until the district courts of this territory shall be superseded in the manner aforesaid, the said district courts and the judges thereof shall continue with the same jurisdiction and power to be exercised in the same judicial districts respectively as heretofore constituted under the laws of the territory.

Sec. 7. Until otherwise provided by law, the seals now in use in the supreme and district courts of this territory are hereby declared to be the seals of the supreme and district courts respectively of the state.

Sec. 8. Whenever this constitution shall go into effect, the books, records and papers and proceedings of the probate court in each county, and all causes and matters of administration and other matters pending therein, shall pass into the jurisdiction and possession of the county court of the same county, and the said county court shall proceed to final decree or judgment, order or other determination in the said several matters and causes as the said probate court might have done if this constitution had not been adopted. And until the election and qualification of the judges of the county courts provided for in this constitution, the probate judges shall act as the judges of the county courts within their respective counties, and the seal of the probate court in each county shall be the seal of the county court therein until the said court shall have procured a proper seal.

Sec. 9. The terms "probate court" or "probate judge," whenever occurring in the statutes of the territory, shall after this constitution goes into effect, be held to apply to the county court or county judge.

Sec. 10. All territorial, county and precinct officers, who may be in office at the time this constitution takes effect, whether holding their offices under the authority of the United States or of the territory, shall hold and exercise their respective offices, and perform the duties thereof as prescribed in this constitution, until their successors shall be elected and qualified in accordance with the provisions of this constitution, and official bonds of all such officers shall continue in full force and effect as though this constitution had not been adopted; and such officers for their term of service, under this constitution, shall receive the same salaries and compensation as is by this constitution or by the laws of the territory, provided for like officers; provided, that the county and precinct officers shall hold their offices for the term for which they were elected.

There shall be elected in each organized county in this state, at the election to be held for the ratification of this constitution, a clerk of the district court, who shall hold his office under said election until his successor is duly elected and qualified. The judges of the district court shall have power to appoint state's attorneys in any organized counties where no such attorneys have been elected, which appointment shall continue until the general election to be held in 1890, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

Sec. 11. This constitution shall take effect and be in full force immediately upon the admission of the territory as a state.

Sec. 12. Immediately upon the adjournment of this convention the governor of the territory, or, in case of his absence, or failure to act, the secretary of the territory, or in case of his absence or failure to act, the president of the constitutional convention shall issue a proclamation, which shall be published and a copy thereof mailed to the chairman of the board of county commissioners of each county, calling an election by the people on the first Tuesday in October, 1889, of all the state and district officers created and made elective by this constitution. This constitution shall be submitted for adoption or rejection at such election to a vote of the electors qualified by the laws of this territory to vote at all elections. At the election provided for herein the qualified voters shall vote directly for or against this constitution and for or against the article separately submitted.

Sec. 13. The board of commissioners of the several counties shall thereupon order such election for said day, and shall cause notice thereof to be given for the period of twenty days, in the manner provided by law. Every qualified elector of the territory, at the date of said election, shall be entitled to vote thereat. Said election shall be conducted in all respects in the same manner as provided by the laws of the territory for general elections, and the returns for all state and district officers, and members of the legislative assembly, shall be made to the canvassing board hereinafter provided for.

Sec. 14. The governor, secretary and chief justice, or a majority of them, shall constitute a board of canvassers to canvass the vote of such election for all state and district officers and members of the legislative assembly. The said board shall assemble at the seat of government of the territory on the fifteenth day after the day of such election (or on the following day if such day falls on Sunday), and proceed to canvass the votes on the adoption of this constitution and for all state and district officers and members of

the legislative assembly in the manner provided by the laws of the territory for canvassing the vote for delegate to congress, and they shall issue certificates of election to the persons found to be elected to said offices severally, and shall make and file with the secretary of the territory an abstract certified by them, of the number of votes cast for or against the adoption of the constitution, and for each person for each of said offices, and of the total number of votes cast in each county.

Sec. 15. All officers elected at such election shall, within sixty days after the date of the executive proclamation admitting the state of North Dakota into the union, take the oath required by the constitution, and give the same bond required by the laws of the territory to be given in case of like officers of the territory and districts, and shall thereupon, enter upon the duties of their respective offices, but the legislative assembly may require by law all such officers to give other or further bonds as a condition of their continuance in office.

Sec. 16. The judges of the district court who shall be elected at the election herein provided for shall hold their offices until the first Monday in January, 1893, and until their successors are elected and qualified. All other state officers, except judges of the supreme court, who shall be elected at the election herein provided for, shall hold their offices until the first Monday in January, 1891, and until their successors are elected and qualified. Until otherwise provided by law, the judges of the supreme court shall receive for their services the salary of four thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly; and the district judges shall receive for their services the salary of three thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly.

Sec. 17. The governor-elect of the state immediately upon his qualifying and entering upon the duties of his office shall issue his proclamation convening the legislative assembly of the state at the seat of government on a day to be named in said proclamation, and which shall not be less than fifteen nor more than forty days after the date of such proclamation. And said legislative assembly after organizing shall proceed to elect two senators of the United States for the state of North Dakota; and at said election the two persons who shall receive a majority of all the votes cast by the said senators and representatives shall be elected such United States senators. And the presiding officers of the senate and house of representatives shall each certify the election to the governor and secretary of the state of North Dakota; and the governor and secretary

of state shall certify the election of such senators as provided by law.

Sec. 18. At the election herein provided for there shall be elected a representative to the fifty-first congress of the United States, by the electors of the state at large.

Sec. 19. It is hereby made the duty of the legislative assembly at its first session to provide for the payment of all debts and indebtedness authorized to be incurred by the constitutional convention of North Dakota, which shall remain unpaid after the appropriation made by congress for the same shall have been exhausted.

Sec. 20. There shall be submitted at the same election at which this constitution is submitted for rejection or adoption, article 20, entitled "Prohibition," and persons who desire to vote for said article shall have written or printed on their ballots "For Prohibition," and all persons desiring to vote against said article shall have written or printed on their ballots "Against Prohibition." If it shall appear according to the returns herein provided for that a majority of all the votes cast at said election for and against prohibition are for prohibition, then said article 20 shall be and form a part of this constitution and be in full force and effect as such from the date of the admission of this state into the union. But if a majority of said votes shall appear according to said returns to be against prohibition then said article 20 shall be null and void and shall not be a part of this constitution.

Sec. 21. The agreement made by the joint commission of the constitutional conventions of North Dakota and South Dakota concerning the records, books and archives of the territory of Dakota is hereby ratified and confirmed: which agreement is in the words following: That is to say:

The following books, records and archives of the territory of Dakota shall be the property of North Dakota, to wit: All records, books and archives in the office of the governor and secretary of the territory (except records of articles of incorporation of domestic corporations, returns of election of delegates to the constitutional convention of 1889 for South Dakota, returns of elections held under the so-called local option law, in counties within the limits of South Dakota, bonds of notaries public appointed for counties within the limits of South Dakota, papers relating to the organization of counties situate within the limits of South Dakota, all which records and archives are a part of the records and archives of said secretary's office; excepting, also, census returns from counties situate within the limits of South Dakota and papers relating to requisitions issued upon the application of officers of counties situate within the limits

of South Dakota, all of which are a part of the records and archives of said governor's office).

And the following records, books and archives shall also be the property of the state of North Dakota, to-wit: Vouchers in the office or custody of the auditor of this territory relating to expenditures on account of public institutions, grounds or buildings situate within the limits of North Dakota. One warrant register in the office of the treasurer of the territory—being a record of warrants issued under and by virtue of chapter 24 of the laws enacted by the eighteenth legislative assembly of Dakota territory. All letters, receipts and vouchers in the same office now filed by counties and pertaining to counties within the limits of North Dakota. Paid and cancelled coupons in the same office, representing interest on bonds which said state of North Dakota is to assume and pay. Reports of gross earnings of the year 1888 in the same office, made by corporations operating lines of railroad situated wholly or mainly within the limits of North Dakota. Records and papers of the office of the public examiner of the second district of the territory. Records and papers of the office of the district board of agriculture. Records and papers in the office of the board of pharmacy of the District of North Dakota.

All records, books and archives of the territory of Dakota which it is not herein agreed shall be the property of North Dakota, shall be the property of South Dakota.

The following books shall be copied and the copies shall be the property of North Dakota, and the cost of such copies shall be borne equally by said states of North Dakota and South Dakota. That is to say:

Appropriation ledger for years ending November, 1889-90—one volume.

The auditor's current warrant register—one volume.

Insurance record for 1889—one volume.

Treasurer's cash book—"D."

Assessment ledger—"B."

Dakota territory bond register—one volume.

Treasurer's current ledger—one volume.

The originals of the foregoing volumes which are to be copied shall at any time after such copying shall have been completed be delivered on demand to the proper authorities of the state of South Dakota.

All other records, books and archives, which it is hereby agreed shall be the property of South Dakota, shall remain at the capitol of North Dakota until demanded by the legislature of the state of South Dakota, and until the state of North Dakota shall have had a reasonable time after such

demand is made to provide copies or abstracts of such portions thereof as the said state of North Dakota may desire to have copies or abstracts of.

The state of South Dakota may also provide copies or abstracts of such records, books and archives, which it is agreed shall be the property of North Dakota, as said state of South Dakota shall desire to have copies or abstracts of.

The expense of all copies or abstracts of records, books, and archives which it is herein agreed may be made, shall be borne equally by said two states.

Sec. 22. Should the counties containing lands which form a part of the grant of lands made by congress to the Northern Pacific railroad company, be compelled by law to refund moneys paid for such lands or any of them by purchasers thereof at tax sales thereof, based upon taxes illegally levied upon said lands, then and in that case the state of North Dakota shall appropriate the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary to reimburse said counties for the amount so received from said illegal tax sales and paid by said counties into the treasury of Dakota territory.

Sec. 23. This constitution shall after its enrollment be signed by the president of this convention and the chief clerk thereof, and such delegates as desire to sign the same, whereupon it shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of the territory, where it may be signed at any time by any delegate who shall be prevented from signing the same for any reason at the time of the adjournment of this convention.

Sec. 24. In case the territorial officers of the territory of Dakota, or any of them who are now required by law to report to the governor of the territory, annually or biennially, shall prepare and publish such reports covering the transactions of their offices up to the time of the admission of the state of North Dakota into the union, the legislative assembly shall make sufficient appropriations to pay one-half of the cost of such publication.

Sec. 25. The governor and secretary of the territory are hereby authorized to make arrangements for the meeting of the first legislative assembly, and the inauguration of the state government.

Sec. 26. The legislative assembly shall provide for the editing and for the publication in an independent volume, of this constitution, as soon as it shall take effect, and whenever it shall be altered or amended, and shall cause to be published in the same volume the declaration of independence, the constitution of the United States and the enabling act.

Done at Bismarck, Dakota, in open convention, this 17th day of August, A. D. 1889.

F. B. FANCHER,
President.

JOHN G. HAMILTON, Chief Clerk.

Note.—Names of signers appear on another page of this volume.

AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I.

The legislative assembly shall have no power to authorize lotteries or gift enterprises for any purpose and shall pass laws to prohibit the sale of lottery or gift enterprise tickets.

ARTICLE II.

Sec. 121. Every male person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided in the state for one year and in the county six months, and in the precinct ninety days next preceding any election, shall be a qualified elector at such election.

First—Citizens of the United States.

Second—Civilized persons of Indian descent, who shall have severed their tribal relations two years next preceding such election.

Sec. 127. No person who is under guardianship, non compos mentis or insane, shall be qualified to vote at any election; nor any person convicted of treason or felony, unless restored to civil rights; and the legislature shall by law establish an educational test as a qualification, and may prescribe penalties for failing, neglecting or refusing to vote at any general election.

ARTICLE III.

Sec. 76. The governor shall have power in conjunction with the board of pardons, of which the governor shall be ex officio a member and the other members of which shall consist of the attorney general of the state of North Dakota, the chief justice of the supreme court of the state of North Dakota, and two qualified electors who shall be appointed by the governor, to remit fines and forfeitures, to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons after conviction.

tion for all offenses except treason and cases of impeachment; but the legislative assembly may by law regulate the manner in which the remission of fines, pardons, commutations and reprieves may be applied for. Upon conviction of treason the governor shall have the power to suspend the execution of sentence until the case shall be reported to the legislative assembly at its next regular session, when the legislative assembly shall either pardon or commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence or grant further reprieve. The governor shall communicate to the legislative assembly at each regular session each case of remission of fine, reprieve, commutation or pardon granted by the board of pardons, stating the name of the convict, the crime for which he is convicted, the sentence and its date and the date of remission, commutation, pardon or reprieve, with their reasons for granting the same.

ARTICLE IV.

Sec. 179. All property, except as hereinafter in this section provided, shall be assessed in the county, city, township, village or district in which it is situated, in the manner prescribed by law. The franchise, roadway, roadbed, rails and rolling stock of all railroads, and the franchise and all other property of all express companies, freight line companies, car equipment companies, sleeping car companies, dining car companies, telegraph or telephone companies or corporations operated in this state and used directly or indirectly in the carrying of persons, property or messages, shall be assessed by the state board of equalization at their actual value, and such assessed value shall be apportioned to the counties, cities, towns, villages, townships and districts in which such railroad companies, express companies, sleeping car companies, dining car companies, telegraph and telephone companies are located, or through which they are operated, as a basis for the taxation of such property, in proportion to the number of miles of such property, within such counties, cities, towns, villages, townships and districts, or over which any part of such property is used or operated within such counties, towns, villages, townships and districts. But should any railroad allow any portion of its roadway to be used for any purpose other than the operation of a railroad thereon, such portion of its roadway, while so used, shall be assessed in the manner provided for the assessment of other real property.

ARTICLE V.

Subdivision 5, of section 215.

Fifth. The school for the deaf and dumb of North Dakota, at the city of Devils Lake, in the county of Ramsey.

ARTICLE VI.

Subdivision 8, of section 215.

Eighth. A state hospital for the insane at the city of Jamestown, in the county of Stutsman. And the legislative assembly shall appropriate twenty thousand acres of the grant of lands made by the act of congress aforesaid for "other educational and charitable institutions," to the benefit and for the endowment of said institution, and there shall be located at or near the city of Grafton, in the county of Walsh, an institution for the feeble minded, on the grounds purchased by the secretary of the interior for a penitentiary building.

PROCLAMATION OF ADMISSION

[Issued by President Harrison, Nov. 2, 1889.]

Whereas, The congress of the United States did, by an act approved on the twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, provide that the inhabitants of the territory of Dakota might, upon the conditions prescribed by said act, become the states of North Dakota and South Dakota; and

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the area comprising the territory of Dakota should, for the purposes of the act be divided on the line of the seventh standard parallel produced due west to the western boundary of said territory and that the delegates elected as therein provided to the constitutional convention in districts north of said parallel should assemble in convention at the time prescribed in the act at the city of Bismarck; and

Whereas, It was provided by the said act that the delegates elected, as aforesaid, should, after they had met and organized, declare on behalf of the people of North Dakota that they adopt the constitution of the United States; whereupon the said convention should be authorized to form a constitution and state government for the proposed state of North Dakota; and

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the constitution so adopted should be republican in form and make no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, except as to Indians not taxed, and not be repugnant to the constitution of the United States and the principles of the declaration of independence; and that the constitution should, by ordinance irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said states, make certain provisions prescribed in said act; and

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the constitutions of North Dakota and South Dakota should respectively incorporate an agreement, to be reached in accordance with the provisions of the act for an equitable division of all property belonging to the territory of Dakota, the disposition of all public records, and also for the apportionment of the debts and liabilities of said territory, and that each of said states should obligate itself to pay its proportion of such debts and liabilities the same as if they had been created by such states respectively; and

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the constitution thus formed for the people of North Dakota should, by an ordinance of the convention forming the same, be submitted to the people of North Dakota, at an election to be held therein on the first Tuesday in October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, for ratification or rejection by the qualified voters of said proposed state, and that the returns of said election should be made to the secretary of the territory of Dakota, who with the governor and chief justice thereof, or any two of them, should canvass the same, and if a majority of the legal votes cast should be for the constitution, the governor should certify the result to the president of the United States, together with a statement of the votes cast thereon, and upon separate articles or propositions and a copy of said constitution, articles, propositions and ordinances; and

Whereas, It has been certified to me by the governor of the territory of Dakota, that within the time prescribed by said act of congress a constitution for the proposed state of North Dakota has been adopted and the same ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of said proposed state in accordance with the conditions prescribed in said act; and

Whereas, It is also certified to me by said governor that at the same time that the body of said constitution was submitted to a vote of the people, a separate article numbered 20 and entitled "prohibition" was also submitted and received a majority of all the votes cast for and against said article as well as a majority of all the votes cast for and against the constitution, and was adopted; and

Whereas, A duly authenticated copy of said constitution, article, ordinances and propositions, as required by said act, has been received by me;

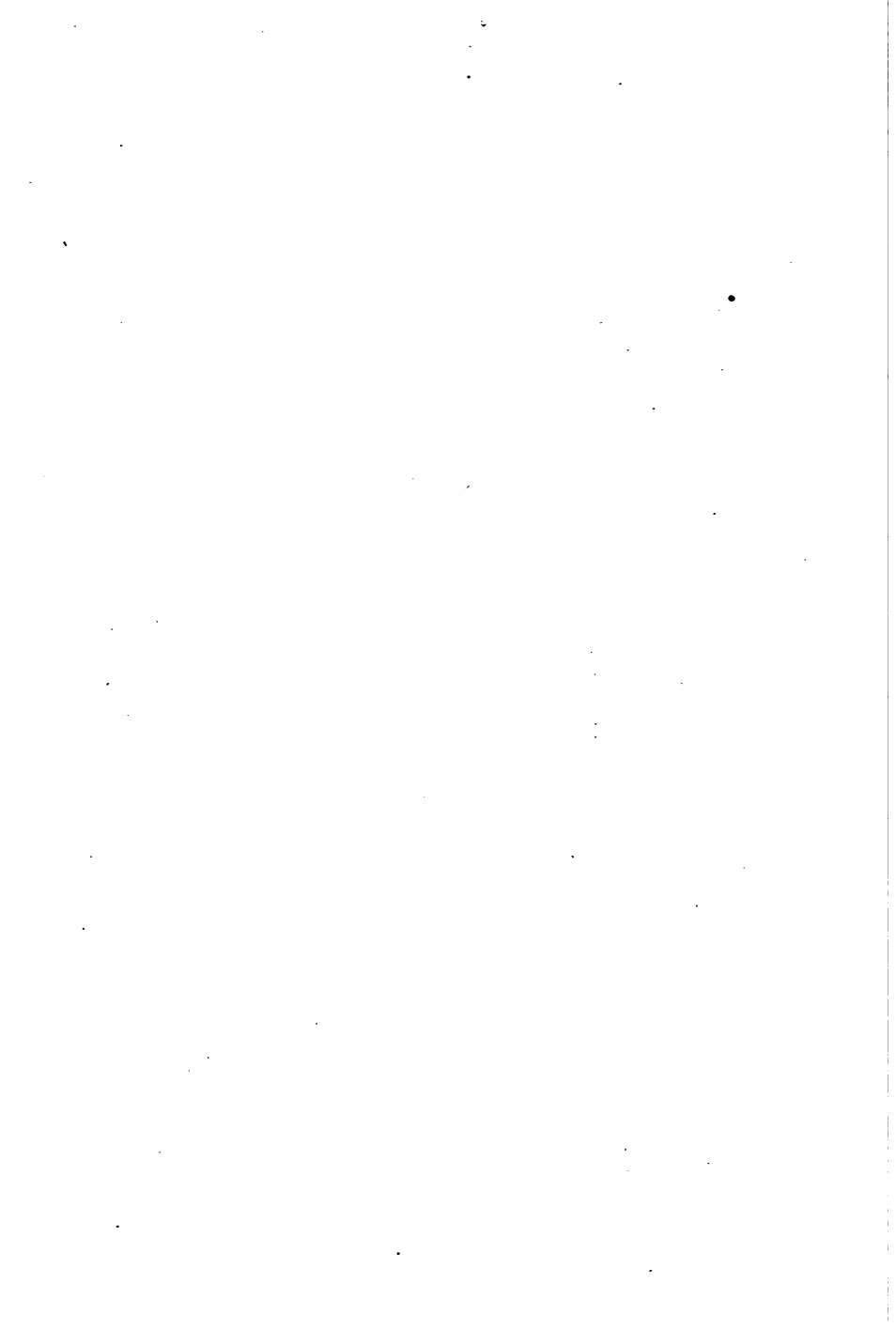
Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States of America, do, in accordance with the provisions of the act of congress aforesaid, declare and proclaim the fact that the conditions imposed by congress on the state of North Dakota to entitle that state to admission to the union, have been ratified and accepted and that the admission of the said state into the union is now complete.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this second day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fourteenth.

BENJ. HARRISON.

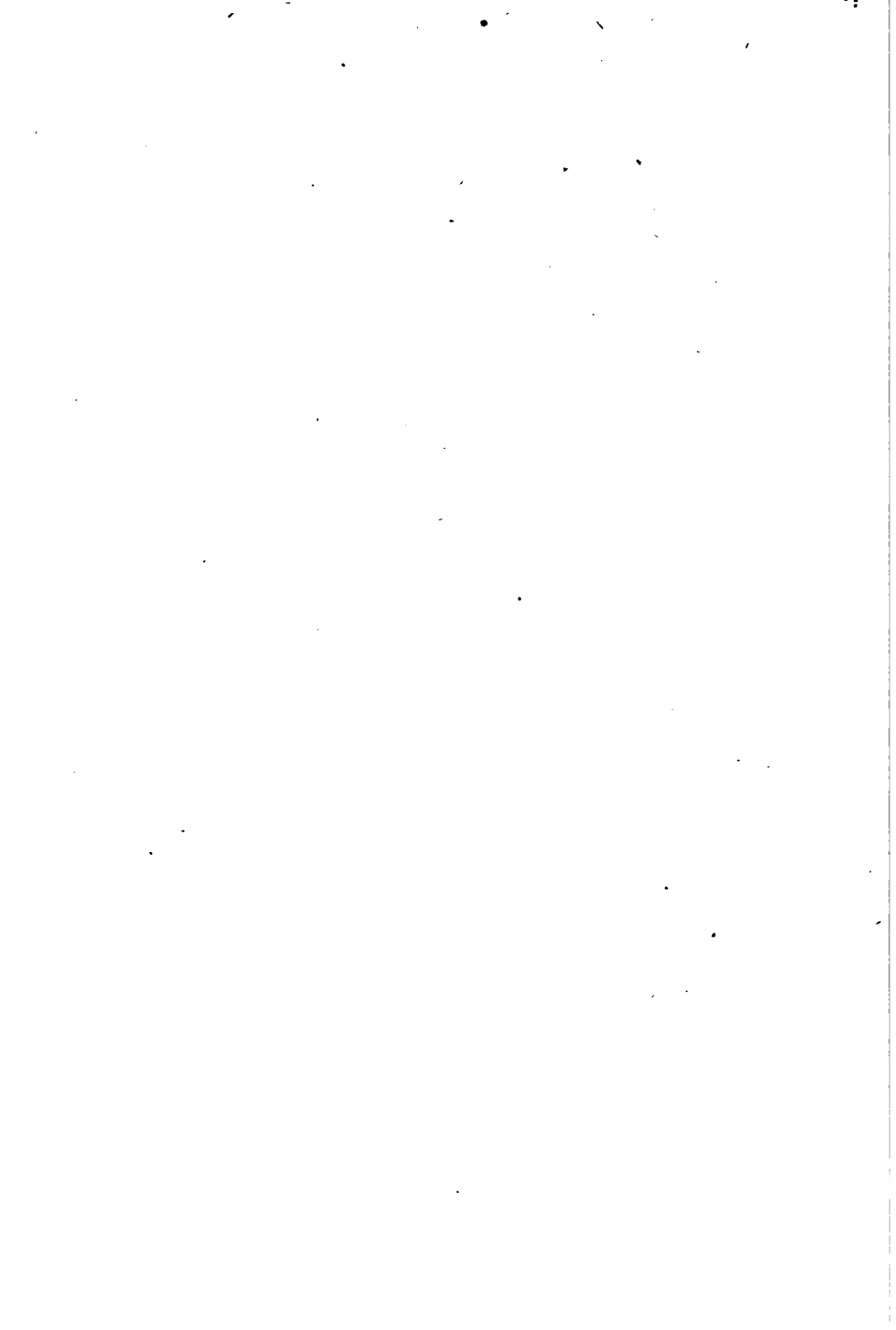
By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.



STATISTICS SINCE STATEHOOD

1889



STATISTICS

STATE OFFICERS SINCE STATEHOOD.

Since admission the state of North Dakota has had the following state officers:

Governors.

(First state officers qualified November 4, 1889.)

John Miller	1889-90	(a) Joseph M. Devine ..	1898
Andrew H. Burke	1891-92	Frederick B. Fancher ..	1899-00
(b) Eli C. D. Shortridge ..	1893-94	Frank White	1901-02
Roger Allin	1895-96	Frank White	1903-04
*Frank A. Briggs	1897-98	E. Y. Sarles	1905

*Died in office, July, 1898.

(a) Served out unexpired term of Governor Briggs.

Lieutenant Governors.

Alfred M. Dickey	1889-90	Joseph M. Devine	1899-00
Roger Allin	1891-92	David Bartlett	1901-02
(b) Elmer D. Wallace ..	1893-94	David Bartlett	1903-04
John H. Worst	1895-96	David Bartlett	1905
Joseph M. Devine	1897-98		

Secretaries of State.

John Flittle	1889-92	E. F. Porter	1901-02
Christian M. Dahl	1893-96	E. F. Porter	1903-04
Fred Falley	1897-98	E. F. Porter	1905
Fred Falley	1899-00		

Auditors.

*John P. Bray	1889-92	A. N. Carlblom	1899-00
(a) Archie Currie	1892	A. N. Carlblom	1901-02
(b) A. W. Porter	1893-94	H. L. Holmes	1903-04
Frank A. Briggs	1895-96	H. L. Holmes	1905
N. B. Hannum	1897-98		

*Resigned.

(a) Appointed to fill vacancy, September 10, 1892.

Treasurers.

L. E. Booker	1889-92	D. W. Driscoll	1899-00
(b) Knud J. Nomland ..	1893-94	D. H. McMillan	1901-02
George E. Nichols	1895-96	D. H. McMillan	1903-04
George E. Nichols	1897-98	Albert Peterson	1905

Attorney Generals.

George F. Goodwin	1889-90	John F. Cowan	1899-00
C. A. M. Spencer	1891-92	O. D. Comstock	1901-02
(b) W. H. Standish ..	1893-94	C. N. Frich	1903-04
John F. Cowan	1895-96	C. N. Frich	1905
John F. Cowan	1897-98		

(b) Democrats. All others republicans.

Superintendents of Public Instruction.

*William Mitchell	1889-90	John G. Halland	1897-98
*W. J. Clapp	1890	John G. Halland	1899-00
John Ogden	1891-92	Joseph M. Devine	1901-02
(b) Laura J. Eisenhuth	1893-94	W. L. Stockwell	1903-04
Emma B. Bates	1895-96	W. L. Stockwell	1905

*William Mitchell died March 10, 1890, and W. J. Clapp was appointed to fill the unexpired term.

Commissioners of Agriculture and Labor.

H. T. Helgeson	1889-92	H. U. Thomas	1899-00
(b) *Nelson Williams	1893-94	R. J. Turner	1901-02
A. H. Laughlin	1895-96	R. J. Turner	1903-04
H. U. Thomas	1897-98	W. C. Gilbreath	1905

*Appointed; Adams, who was elected, failed to qualify.

Commissioners of Insurance.

A. L. Carey	1889-92	George W. Harrison	1899-00
(b) James Cuddie	1893-94	Ferdinand Leutz	1901-02
Fred B. Fancher	1895-96	Ferdinand Leutz	1903-04
Fred B. Fancher	1897-98	E. C. Cooper	1905

Commissioners of Railroads.

Geo. S. Montgomery	1889-90	J. R. Gibson	1897-98
T. S. Underhill	1889-90	John Simons	1899-00
David Bartlett	1889-90	L. L. Walton	1899-00
Geo. H. Walsh	1891-92	Henry Erickson	1899-00
Geo. Harmon	1891-92	J. F. Shea	1901-02
Andrew Slotten	1891-92	J. F. Youngblood	1901-02
(b) Peter Cameron	1893-94	C. J. Lord	1901-02
(b) Ben Stevens	1893-94	J. F. Shea	1903-04
(b) Nels P. Rasmussen	1893-94	C. J. Lord	1903-04
John W. Currie	1895-96	A. Schatz	1903-04
John Wamberg	1895-96	C. S. Diesem	1905-06
Geo. H. Keyes	1895-96	Erick Stafne	1905-00
Geo. H. Keyes	1897-98	John Christianson	1905-06
L. L. Walton	1897-98		

Judges of Supreme Court.

At the first state election, October, 1889, Guy C. H. Corliss, Alfred Wallin and Joseph M. Bartholomew were elected judges of the supreme court for terms, respectively, three, five and seven years, and by lot it was determined that Judge Corliss should serve the three years term, Judge Bartholomew for five years and Judge Wallin for seven years. Each served and others have been elected as follows:

Guy C. H. Corliss, of Grand Forks, for the term of six years commencing December, 1893.

J. M. Bartholomew, of LaMoure, for the term of six years commencing December, 1895.

Alfred Wallin, of Fargo, for the term of six years commencing December, 1897.

N. C. Young, of Fargo, for the term of six years commencing December, 1898. Re-elected for the term of six years commencing December, 1904.

(b) Democrats. All others republicans.

Judge Guy C. H. Corliss resigned 1898 and N. C. Young was appointed to fill the unexpired term, and then elected in 1898.

(b) David Morgan, of Devils Lake, for the term of six years commencing December, 1900.

John M. Cochran, of Grand Forks, for the term of six years commencing December, 1902. Died July 20, 1904. Edward Engerud of Fargo, was appointed to fill unexpired term.

Edward Engerud, of Fargo, for the term of six years commencing December, 1904.

Judges of District Courts.

	Terms expire
First District—(b) Charles F. Templeton	1896
First District—(b) Charles J. Fisk	1908
Second District—(b) David E. Morgan	1900
Second District—John Cowan	1908
Third District—(b) Wm. B. McConnell	1896
Third District—Charles A. Pollock	1908
Fourth District—W. S. Lauder	1906
Fourth District—Frank P. Allen	1908
Fifth District—(b) Roderick Rose	1896
Fifth District—S. L. Glaspell	1906
Fifth District—Edward T. Burke	1908
Sixth District—W. H. Winchester	1908
Seventh District—O. E. Sauter	1900
Seventh District—W. J. Kneeshaw	1908
Eighth District—L. J. Palda	1904
Eighth District—E. B. Goss	1908

(b) Democrats. All others republicans.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES SINCE STATEHOOD.

First Session—1889-90.

Convened November 19, 1889, and adjourned March 18, 1900. The membership was as follows:

Senate.

Lieutenant Governor Alfred Dickey, President.
C. C. Bowsfield, Secretary.

MEMBERS.

Judson LaMoure,	*H. R. Hartman,	F. G. Barlow,
*A. F. Appleton	Andrew Slotten,	Bailey Fuller,
Roger Allin,	Andrew Helgeson,	H. S. Deisem,
*James H. Bell,	Andrew Sandager,	*M. E. Randall,
J. E. Stevens,	Samuel A. Fisher,	J. H. Worst,
*M. L. McCormack,	J. O. Smith,	C. B. Little,
Geo. B. Winship,	D. S. Dodds,	Anton Swensrud,
W. H. Robinson,	*John McBride,	E. H. Belyea,
John E. Haggart,	*R. D. Cowan,	George Harmon,
H. J. Rowe,	E. L. Yeager,	N. C. Lawrence,
	W. E. Swanston,	

*Democrats. All others republicans.

tion for all offenses except treason and cases of impeachment; but the legislative assembly may by law regulate the manner in which the remission of fines, pardons, commutations and reprieves may be applied for. Upon conviction of treason the governor shall have the power to suspend the execution of sentence until the case shall be reported to the legislative assembly at its next regular session, when the legislative assembly shall either pardon or commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence or grant further reprieve. The governor shall communicate to the legislative assembly at each regular session each case of remission of fine, reprieve, commutation or pardon granted by the board of pardons, stating the name of the convict, the crime for which he is convicted, the sentence and its date and the date of remission, commutation, pardon or reprieve, with their reasons for granting the same.

ARTICLE IV.

Sec. 179. All property, except as hereinafter in this section provided, shall be assessed in the county, city, township, village or district in which it is situated, in the manner prescribed by law. The franchise, roadway, roadbed, rails and rolling stock of all railroads, and the franchise and all other property of all express companies, freight line companies, car equipment companies, sleeping car companies, dining car companies, telegraph or telephone companies or corporations operated in this state and used directly or indirectly in the carrying of persons, property or messages, shall be assessed by the state board of equalization at their actual value, and such assessed value shall be apportioned to the counties, cities, towns, villages, townships and districts in which such railroad companies, express companies, sleeping car companies, dining car companies, telegraph and telephone companies are located, or through which they are operated, as a basis for the taxation of such property, in proportion to the number of miles of such property, within such counties, cities, towns, villages, townships and districts, or over which any part of such property is used or operated within such counties, towns, villages, townships and districts. But should any railroad allow any portion of its roadway to be used for any purpose other than the operation of a railroad thereon, such portion of its roadway, while so used, shall be assessed in the manner provided for the assessment of other real property.

ARTICLE V.

Subdivision 5, of section 215.

Fifth. The school for the deaf and dumb of North Dakota, at the city of Devils Lake, in the county of Ramsey.

ARTICLE VI.

Subdivision 8, of section 215.

Eighth. A state hospital for the insane at the city of Jamestown, in the county of Stutsman. And the legislative assembly shall appropriate twenty thousand acres of the grant of lands made by the act of congress aforesaid for "other educational and charitable institutions," to the benefit and for the endowment of said institution, and there shall be located at or near the city of Grafton, in the county of Walsh, an institution for the feeble minded, on the grounds purchased by the secretary of the interior for a penitentiary building.

PROCLAMATION OF ADMISSION

[Issued by President Harrison, Nov. 2, 1889.]

Whereas, The congress of the United States did, by an act approved on the twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, provide that the inhabitants of the territory of Dakota might, upon the conditions prescribed by said act, become the states of North Dakota and South Dakota; and

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the area comprising the territory of Dakota should, for the purposes of the act be divided on the line of the seventh standard parallel produced due west to the western boundary of said territory and that the delegates elected as therein provided to the constitutional convention in districts north of said parallel should assemble in convention at the time prescribed in the act at the city of Bismarck; and

Whereas, It was provided by the said act that the delegates elected, as aforesaid, should, after they had met and organized, declare on behalf of the people of North Dakota that they adopt the constitution of the United States; whereupon the said convention should be authorized to form a constitution and state government for the proposed state of North Dakota; and

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the constitution so adopted should be republican in form and make no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, except as to Indians not taxed, and not be repugnant to the constitution of the United States and the principles of the declaration of independence; and that the constitution should, by ordinance irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said states, make certain provisions prescribed in said act; and

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the constitutions of North Dakota and South Dakota should respectively incorporate an agreement, to be reached in accordance with the provisions of the act for an equitable division of all property belonging to the territory of Dakota, the disposition of all public records, and also for the apportionment of the debts and liabilities of said territory, and that each of said states should obligate itself to pay its proportion of such debts and liabilities the same as if they had been created by such states respectively; and

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the constitution thus formed for the people of North Dakota should, by an ordinance of the convention forming the same, be submitted to the people of North Dakota, at an election to be held therein on the first Tuesday in October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, for ratification or rejection by the qualified voters of said proposed state, and that the returns of said election should be made to the secretary of the territory of Dakota, who with the governor and chief justice thereof, or any two of them, should canvass the same, and if a majority of the legal votes cast should be for the constitution, the governor should certify the result to the president of the United States, together with a statement of the votes cast thereon, and upon separate articles or propositions and a copy of said constitution, articles, propositions and ordinances; and

Whereas, It has been certified to me by the governor of the territory of Dakota, that within the time prescribed by said act of congress a constitution for the proposed state of North Dakota has been adopted and the same ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of said proposed state in accordance with the conditions prescribed in said act; and

Whereas, It is also certified to me by said governor that at the same time that the body of said constitution was submitted to a vote of the people, a separate article numbered 20 and entitled "prohibition" was also submitted and received a majority of all the votes cast for and against said article as well as a majority of all the votes cast for and against the constitution, and was adopted; and

Whereas, A duly authenticated copy of said constitution, article, ordinances and propositions, as required by said act, has been received by me;

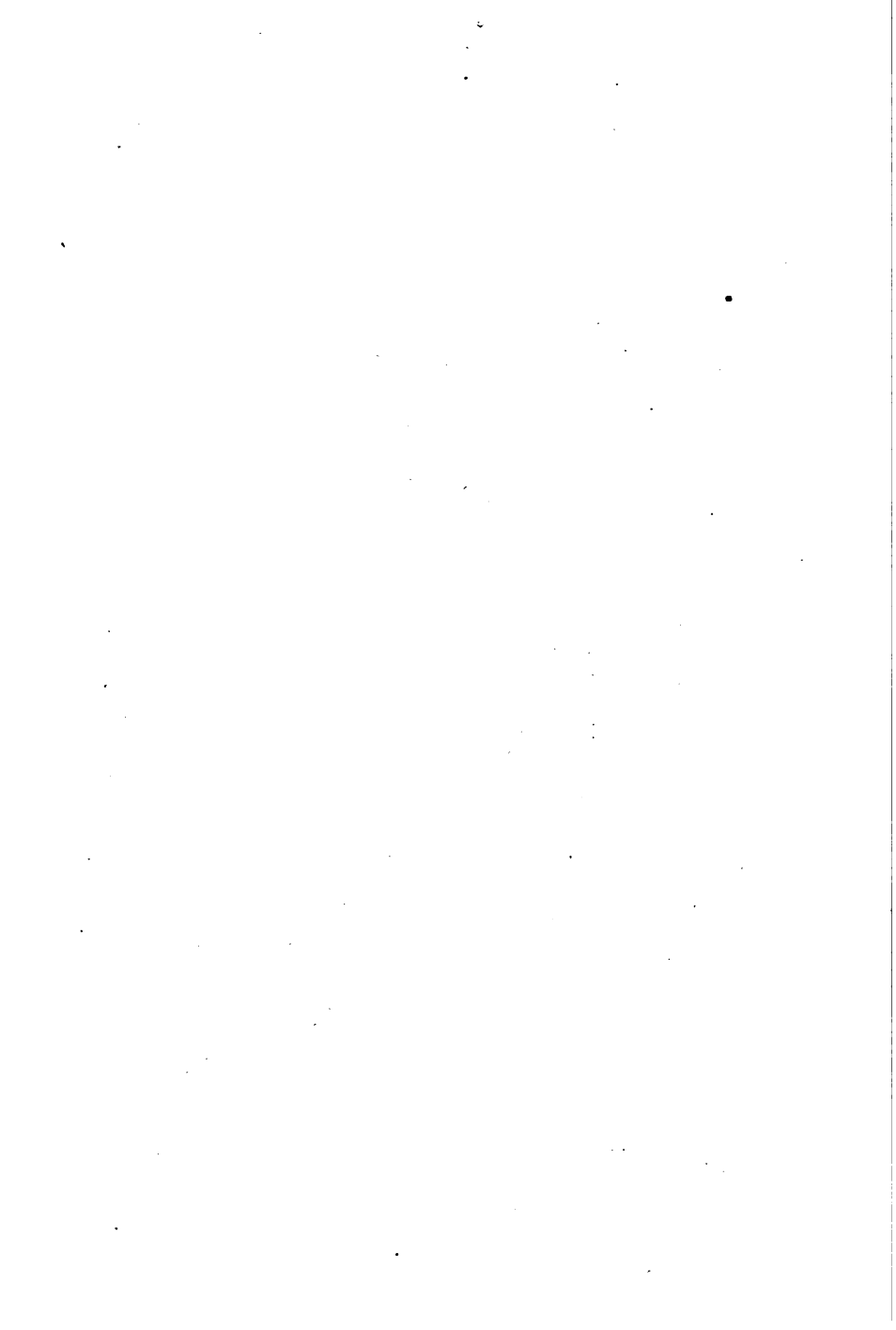
Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States of America, do, in accordance with the provisions of the act of congress aforesaid, declare and proclaim the fact that the conditions imposed by congress on the state of North Dakota to entitle that state to admission to the union, have been ratified and accepted and that the admission of the said state into the union is now complete.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this second day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fourteenth.

BENJ. HARRISON.

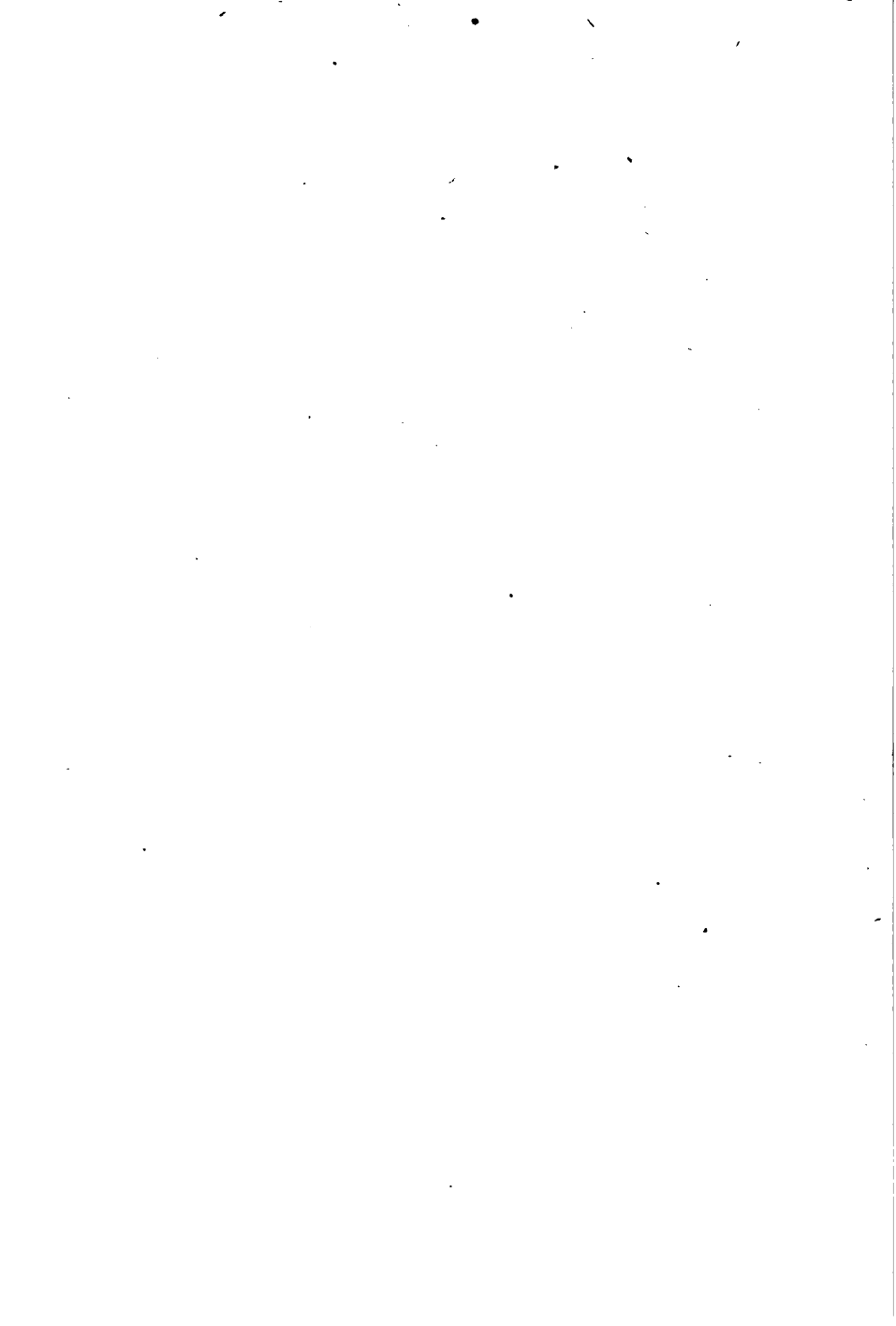
By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.



STATISTICS SINCE STATEHOOD

1889



STATISTICS

STATE OFFICERS SINCE STATEHOOD.

Since admission the state of North Dakota has had the following state officers:

Governors.

(First state officers qualified November 4, 1889.)

John Miller	1889-90	(a) Joseph M. Devine ..	1898
Andrew H. Burke	1891-92	Frederick B. Fancher ..	1899-00
(b) Eli C. D. Shortridge ..	1893-94	Frank White	1901-02
Roger Allin	1895-96	Frank White	1903-04
*Frank A. Briggs	1897-98	E. Y. Sarles	1905

*Died in office, July, 1898.

(a) Served out unexpired term of Governor Briggs.

Lieutenant Governors.

Alfred M. Dickey	1889-90	Joseph M. Devine	1899-00
Roger Allin	1891-92	David Bartlett	1901-02
(b) Elmer D. Wallace	1893-94	David Bartlett	1903-04
John H. Worst	1895-96	David Bartlett	1905
Joseph M. Devine	1897-98		

Secretaries of State.

John Flittle	1889-92	E. F. Porter	1901-02
Christian M. Dahl	1893-96	E. F. Porter	1903-04
Fred Falley	1897-98	E. F. Porter	1905
Fred Falley	1899-00		

Auditors.

*John P. Bray	1889-92	A. N. Carlblom	1899-00
(a) Archie Currie	1892	A. N. Carlblom	1901-02
(b) A. W. Porter	1893-94	H. L. Holmes	1903-04
Frank A. Briggs	1895-96	H. L. Holmes	1905
N. B. Hannum	1897-98		

*Resigned.

(a) Appointed to fill vacancy, September 10, 1892.

Treasurers.

L. E. Booker	1889-92	D. W. Driscoll	1899-00
(b) Knud J. Nomland	1893-94	D. H. McMillan	1901-02
George E. Nichols	1895-96	D. H. McMillan	1903-04
George E. Nichols	1897-98	Albert Peterson	1905

Attorney Generals.

George F. Goodwin	1889-90	John F. Cowan	1899-00
C. A. M. Spencer	1891-92	O. D. Comstock	1901-02
(b) W. H. Standish	1893-94	C. N. Frich	1903-04
John F. Cowan	1895-96	C. N. Frich	1905
John F. Cowan	1897-98		

(b) Democrats. All others republicans.

Superintendents of Public Instruction.

*William Mitchell	1889-90	John G. Halland	1897-98
*W. J. Clapp	1890	John G. Halland	1899-00
John Ogden	1891-92	Joseph M. Devine	1901-02
(b) Laura J. Eisenhuth	1893-94	W. L. Stockwell	1903-04
Emma B. Bates	1895-96	W. L. Stockwell	1905

*William Mitchell died March 10, 1890, and W. J. Clapp was appointed to fill the unexpired term.

Commissioners of Agriculture and Labor.

H. T. Helgeson	1889-92	H. U. Thomas	1899-00
(b) *Nelson Williams	1893-94	R. J. Turner	1901-02
A. H. Laughlin	1895-96	R. J. Turner	1903-04
H. U. Thomas	1897-98	W. C. Gilbreath	1905

*Appointed; Adams, who was elected, failed to qualify.

Commissioners of Insurance.

A. L. Carey	1889-92	George W. Harrison	1899-00
(b) James Cuddie	1893-94	Ferdinand Leutz	1901-02
Fred B. Fancher	1895-96	Ferdinand Leutz	1903-04
Fred B. Fancher	1897-98	E. C. Cooper	1905

Commissioners of Railroads.

Geo. S. Montgomery	1889-90	J. R. Gibson	1897-98
T. S. Underhill	1889-90	John Simons	1899-00
David Bartlett	1889-90	L. L. Walton	1899-00
Geo. H. Walsh	1891-92	Henry Erickson	1899-00
Geo. Harmon	1891-92	J. F. Shea	1901-02
Andrew Sloten	1891-92	J. F. Youngblood	1901-02
(b) Peter Cameron	1893-94	C. J. Lord	1901-02
(b) Ben Stevens	1893-94	J. F. Shea	1903-04
(b) Nels P. Rasmussen	1893-94	C. J. Lord	1903-04
John W. Currie	1895-96	A. Schatz	1903-04
John Wamberg	1895-96	C. S. Diesem	1905-06
Geo. H. Keyes	1895-96	Erick Stafne	1905-06
Geo. H. Keyes	1897-98	John Christianson	1905-06
L. L. Walton	1897-98		

Judges of Supreme Court.

At the first state election, October, 1889, Guy C. H. Corliss, Alfred Wallin and Joseph M. Bartholomew were elected judges of the supreme court for terms, respectively, three, five and seven years, and by lot it was determined that Judge Corliss should serve the three years term, Judge Bartholomew for five years and Judge Wallin for seven years. Each served and others have been elected as follows:

Guy C. H. Corliss, of Grand Forks, for the term of six years commencing December, 1893.

J. M. Bartholomew, of LaMoure, for the term of six years commencing December, 1895.

Alfred Wallin, of Fargo, for the term of six years commencing December, 1897.

N. C. Young, of Fargo, for the term of six years commencing December, 1898. Re-elected for the term of six years commencing December, 1904.

(b) Democrats. All others republicans.

Judge Guy C. H. Corliss resigned 1898 and N. C. Young was appointed to fill the unexpired term, and then elected in 1898.

(b) David Morgan, of Devils Lake, for the term of six years commencing December, 1900.

John M. Cochran, of Grand Forks, for the term of six years commencing December, 1902. Died July 20, 1904. Edward Engerud of Fargo, was appointed to fill unexpired term.

Edward Engerud, of Fargo, for the term of six years commencing December, 1904.

Judges of District Courts.

	Terms expire
First District—(b) Charles F. Templeton	1896
First District—(b) Charles J. Fisk	1908
Second District—(b) David E. Morgan	1900
Second District—John Cowan	1908
Third District—(b) Wm. B. McConnell	1896
Third District—Charles A. Pollock	1908
Fourth District—W. S. Lauder	1906
Fourth District—Frank P. Allen	1908
Fifth District—(b) Roderick Rose	1896
Fifth District—S. L. Glaspell	1906
Fifth District—Edward T. Burke	1908
Sixth District—W. H. Winchester	1908
Seventh District—O. E. Sauter	1900
Seventh District—W. J. Kneeshaw	1908
Eighth District—L. J. Palda	1904
Eighth District—E. B. Goss	1908

(b) Democrats. All others republicans.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES SINCE STATEHOOD.

First Session—1889-90.

Convened November 19, 1889, and adjourned March 18, 1900. The membership was as follows:

Senate.

Lieutenant Governor Alfred Dickey, President.
C. C. Bowsfield, Secretary.

MEMBERS.

Judson LaMoure,	*H. R. Hartman,	F. G. Barlow,
*A. F. Appleton	Andrew Slotten,	Bailey Fuller,
Roger Allin,	Andrew Helgeson,	H. S. Deisem,
*James H. Bell,	Andrew Sandager,	*M. E. Randall,
J. E. Stevens,	Samuel A. Fisher,	J. H. Worst,
*M. L. McCormack,	J. O. Smith,	C. B. Little,
Geo. B. Winship,	D. S. Dodds,	Anton Swensrud,
W. H. Robinson,	*John McBride,	E. H. Belyea,
John E. Haggart,	*R. D. Cowan,	George Harmon,
H. J. Rowe,	E. L. Yeager,	N. C. Lawrence,
	W. E. Swanston,	

*Democrats. All others republicans.

House.

David B. Wellman, Speaker.
J. G. Hamilton, Chief Clerk.

MEMBERS.

John H. Watt,	Eli D. McIntyre,	G. E. Ingebretsen, Jr.
R. B. Richardson,	N. B. Pinkham,	D. P. Thomas,
*H. L. Norton,	John O. Bye,	James McCormick,
John Stadleman,	H. D. Court,	C. A. Currier,
John H. McCullough,	Frank J. Langer,	D. B. Wellman,
A. N. Foss,	W. W. Beard,	Luther L. Walton,
John Montgomery,	R. H. Hankinson,	Geo. Lutz,
A. O. Haugerud,	R. N. Ink,	John Milsted,
Alex. Thomson,	A. O. Heglie,	L. A. Ueland,
Franklin Estabrook,	E. W. Bowen,	W. B. Allen,
Nels Tangberg,	W. S. Buchanan,	A. T. Cole,
Geo. H. Walsh,	R. N. Stevens,	Geo. W. Lilly,
*L. F. Zimmer,	J. L. Green,	W. L. Belden,
A. P. Haugen,	Duncan McDonald,	E. A. Williams,
Ole T. Gronli,	C. J. Christianson,	Geo. W. Rawlings,
Roderick J. Johnson,	W. H. H. Roney,	James Reed,
*O. T. Jahr,	Chris. Balkan,	A. C. Nedrud,
J. F. Selby,	Ole E. Olsgard,	A. W. Hoyt,
H. H. Strom,	*W. H. Murphy,	P. B. Wickham,
E. S. Tyler,	*F. R. Renaud,	C. C. Moore,
F. J. Thompson,	James Brittin,	

Second Session—1891-3.

Convened January 6, 1891, and adjourned March 6. The membership was as follows:

Senate.

Lieutenant Governor Roger Allin, President.
C. C. Bowsfield, Secretary.

MEMBERS.

Judson LaMoure,	*S. B. Brynjolfson,	John Almen,
J. L. Cashel,	H. F. Arnold,	*M. L. McCormack,
*John Bjorgo,	Roderick Johnson,	John Haggart,
N. B. Pinkham,	A. H. Lowry,	R. N. Ink,
(a) Magnus Nelson,	*M. L. Engle,	J. S. Weiser,
F. G. Enger,	(a) S. Svenningsen,	*John Bidlake,
Andrew Bisbee,	Frank Palmer,	James McCormick,
*J. M. Patch,	B. W. Fuller,	*E. M. Kinter,
David P. Kuhn,	J. H. Worst,	C. B. Little,
Anton Svensrud,	James Johnson,	Jos. Miller,
	A. C. McGillivray,	

*Democrats. (a) Independents and Farmers' Alliance. All others republicans.

House.

W. B. Allen, Speaker.
J. G. Hamilton, Chief Clerk.

MEMBERS.

*Patrick Horgan,
Jacob Graber,
*Chas. Ebbighausen,
C. A. Burton,
Jos. C. Colosky,
O. S. Wallin,
A. Hanson,
E. H. Holte,
G. N. Smith,
*Peter S. Larson,
(a) John E. Hodgson,
L. C. Hill,
W. J. Skinner,
Fred Dennett,
L. P. Havrevold,
H. A. Noltimier,
*Geo. Lutz,
W. B. Allen,
G. H. Fay,
John A. Davis,
Wm. McKendry,

S. L. Haight,
A. N. Foss,
*E. E. Daily,
G. G. Beardsley,
W. H. Brown,
Louis Thompson,
A. L. Loomis,
D. C. Tufts,
J. C. Gill,
*J. W. Cope,
(a) K. Peabody,
C. J. Christianson,
(a) W. T. McCulloch,
*Ole Axvig,
Chas. A. Erickson,
L. L. Walton,
*E. T. Kearney,
John S. Ritchie,
Wm. Oscar Ward,
John Satterlund,
*J. A. Farrah,

Arnie Bjornson,
*James Douglas,
*W. H. Daniel,
*M. F. Williams,
*D. C. Cunningham,
H. H. Strom,
George Osgood,
H. M. Peterson,
J. Moody Watson,
*M. N. Triplett,
Harry S. Oliver,
Frank White,
(a) J. P. Lamb,
*John Burke,
*J. V. Brooke,
*Ralph Hall,
Geo. K. Loring,
Chas. Fiske,
Fred. Holritz.

*Democrats. (a) Independents and Farmers' Alliance. All others republicans.

Extra Session.

The second legislative assembly met in special session June 1 to June 3, 1892, inclusive, for the purpose of passing acts providing for the election of presidential electors and state, district and county officers; to create a state board of canvassers; to govern contests in election of presidential electors; to make appropriation for North Dakota exhibit and building at World's Fair.

Third Session—1894.

Convened January 3, 1893, and adjourned March 3, 1893.

Senate.

Lieutenant Governor Elmer D. Wallace, President.
Fred Falley, Secretary.

MEMBERS.

Judson LaMoure,
*S. B. Brynjolfson,
(a) William Hillier,
J. L. Cashel,
H. F. Arnold,
*M. L. McCormack,
John A. Sorley,
John Haggart,
Roderick Johnson,
N. B. Pinkham,

R. N. Ink,
(a) Richard McCarten,
*M. L. Engle,
Frank White,
F. C. Enger,
(a) J. P. Lamb,
*John Bidlake,
*John Burke,
Frank Palmer,
E. P. Day,
E. Young,

*J. M. Patch,
Bailey Fuller,
*F. M. Kinter,
(a) J. W. Stevens,
J. H. Worst,
C. B. Little,
Anton Svensrud,
Charles Gregory,
Joseph Miller,
A. C. McGillivray.

*Democrats. (a) Independents. All others republicans.

House.

George H. Walsh, Speaker.
J. G. Hamilton, Chief Clerk.

MEMBERS.

*P. J. Horgan,	Thomas Halverson	Geo. S. Churchill,
*Benj. James,	J. B. Wineman,	J. B. McArthur,
*Robert Thexton,	Arne P. Haugen,	Samuel Bullard,
*F. A. Holiday,	H. D. Hurley,	*Borger Hallum,
(a) N. H. Rinde,	H. H. Strom,	*John N. Dean,
(a) K. P. Levang,	L. H. Larson,	A. V. Benedict,
*C. Ebbighausen,	O. S. Wallin,	(a) John E. Hodgson,
*William R. Johnston,	H. C. Southard,	(a) Theo. Johnson,
*William O'Keefe,	Seth Newman,	Harry S. Oliver,
*Andrew Johnson,	D. C. Tufts,	(a) Thos. M. Elliott,
J. Dexter Pierce,	Elling Severson,	(a) Hans O. Hagen,
*Geo. H. Walsh,	B. F. Ritter,	(a) John Logan,
(a) Lewis Thompson,	(a) P. Kelly,	W. F. Cochrane,
(a) W. T. McCulloch,	*A. C. Sanford,	Wm. A. Bentley,
(a) S. M. Lee,	*Ralph Hall,	John Yegen,
*F. W. McLean,	George Wright,	John A. Davis,
*Charles W. Plain,	O. A. Boynton,	John Satterlund,
*D. W. McCanna,	(a) L. A. Ueland,	J. S. Veeder,
L. P. Havrevold,	(a) Geo. W. Towers,	Louis Burkhardt,
T. H. Oksendahl,	(a) J. W. Caldwell,	L. A. Simpson,
E. H. Lohnes,	J. H. Wishek,	

*Democrats. (a) Independents. All others republicans.

Fourth Session—1895.

Convened January 8, 1895, and adjourned March 8, 1895.

Senate.

Lieutenant Governor John H. Worst, President.
Fred Falley, Secretary.

MEMBERS.

Judson LaMoure,	A. V. Benedict,	D. F. Davis,
(a) James Dobie,	(a) R. McCarten,	Bailey Fuller,
(a) William Hillier,	Patrick H. Rourke,	Charles N. Valentine,
George Clark,	Frank White,	(a) J. W. Stevens,
H. F. Arnold,	F. G. Enger,	John H. Wishek,
Frank Viets,	(a) J. P. Lamb,	C. B. Little,
J. A. Sorley,	*Chas. W. Plain,	A. L. Hanscom,
H. H. Strom,	*John Burke,	C. E. Gregory,
John Haggart,	C. G. Brown,	H. S. Parkin,
D. C. Tufts,	E. P. Day,	A. C. McGillivray,
	E. Young,	

House.

James C. Gill, Speaker.
J. M. Devine, Chief Clerk.

MEMBERS.

(a) Jas. T. Blacklock,	W. B. Wood,	J. C. Gill,
*Patrick Horgan,	J. B. Wineman,	L. B. Hanna,
(a) Stephen Eyolfson,	Henry Hancock,	E. C. Sargent,

*Democrats. (a) Independents and populists. All others republicans.

MEMBERS—Continued.

*Thomas Guinan, (a) N. H. Rinde, A. H. Kellogg, Ole A. Rod, George Hill, Wm. Fleming, Joseph A. Myers, Peter N. Korsmo, Jos. Colosky, Nicolai Swenson, Rollin C. Cooper, Linn B. Ray, *John Flack, *James Jennings, A. B. McDonald, C. L. Lindstrom, O. T. Tofsrud, R. J. Walker,	Peter Herbrandson, John I. Lerom, T. E. Nelson, O. S. Wallin, A. W. Edwards, E. S. Tyler, N. A. Colby, T. Twichell, E. Gilbertson, Frank H. Prosser, Chas. McLachlan, Ed. F. Porter, J. J. Nierling, E. J. Gleason, J. B. Sharpe, (a) Andrew Smith, (a) F. W. Brainard, H. A. Armstrong,	Eric Stafne, James Purdon, F. L. Dwyer, (a) John E. Hodgson (a) John Cryan, Erick Gunderson, Morris F. Brown, *Nels P. Rasmussen, (a) John Logan, Geo. S. Roberts, Thomas Richards, M. Spangberg, Anton Svensrud, John S. Murphy, Herman Kroeger, Fred Holritz, L. A. Simpson,
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*Democrats. (a) Independents and populists. All others republicans.

Fifth Session—1897.

Convened January 5, 1897, adjourned March 5, 1897.

Senate.

Lieutenant Governor Joseph M. Devine, President.

C. B. Little, President pro tempore.

(b) J. C. Gill, Secretary.

MEMBERS.

Name	Post Office	Name	Post Office
Judson LaMoure	.....Pembina	*Charles Dunlap	.....Lakota
*James Dobie	.....Tyner	(a) Chas. W. Plain	.....Milton
*K. P. Levang	.....Park River	(a) D. W. McCanna	.....Cando
George Clark	.....Forest River	C. G. Brown	.....Minnewaukan
Horace F. Arnold	.....Larimore	*H. M. Creel	.....Devils Lake
Frank Viets	.....Grand Forks	D. F. Davis	.....Cathay
W. A. Gordon	.....Grand Forks	B. W. Fuller	.....Jamestown
H. H. Strom	.....Hillsboro	Chas. N. Valentine	.....LaMoure
J. E. Haggart	..... Fargo	Thos. F. Marshall	.....Oakes
D. C. Tufts	.....Argusville	John H. Wishek	.....Ashley
L. B. Hanna	.....Page	C. B. Little	.....Bismarck
A. V. Benedict	.....Lidgerwood	A. L. Hanscom	.....Towner
*R. McCarten	.....Cogswell	Wm. E. Mansfield	.....Minot
Patrick H. Rourke	.....Lisbon	John S. Greene	.....Mandan
Frank White	.....Valley City	A. C. McGillivray	.....Dickinson
F. G. Enger	.....Portland		

*Fusionists. (a) Democrats. All others republicans. (b) Died January 9; succeeded by J. O. Smith.

House.

Erastus A. Williams, Speaker.
Henry E. Lavaye, Chief Clerk.

MEMBERS.

Name	Post Office	Name	Post Office
John D. Wallace	Drayton	*John Carlin	Havana
*Alexander Duncan	Bruce	Robert J. Mitchell	Sheldon
H. N. Joy	Hamilton	E. S. Lovelace	Ft. Ransom
*Thomas Guinan	Hensel	George W. Earl	Oriska
*Jas. J. Dougherty	Park River	*W. H. McPherson	Valley City
*David E. Towle	Park River	Nicolai Swenson	Cooperstown
*Julius Wirkus	Minto	L. C. Goplerud	Sherbrooke
*Charles Ebbighausen	Grafton	*Samuel S. Aas	Aneta
*K. O. Brotnov	Grafton	*J. B. Boyd	Langdon
Peter N. Korsmo	Northwood	*John Butterwick	Milton
John McConnachie	Inkster	*Ole Syvertson	Dunseith
William B. Wood	Grand Forks	C. L. Lindstrom	Oberon
James Ryan	Grand Forks	C. A. Erickson	Rugby
Frank Gaulke	Thompson	Chas. A. Currier	Crary
Andrew Offerdahl	Northwood	*A. G. Tanton	Devils Lake
H. M. Williams	Blanchard	E. F. Porter	Melville
S. N. Heskin	Portland	H. Peoples	New Rockford
H. D. Hurley	Duane	John McGinnis	Jamestown
Gunder Howard	Hillsboro	*Frank A. Lenz	Jamestown
O. W. Francis	Fargo	J. B. Sharpe	Kulm
*E. E. Cole	Fargo	Theo. Northrup	Ellendale
N. A. Colby	Grandin	Eugene F. Dunton	Ellendale
Egbert Gilbertson	Hickson	Wesley Baker	Livonia
T. Twichell	Mapleton	Wm. L. Belden	Napoleon
W. J. Hawk	Buffalo	E. A. Williams	Bismarck
E. C. Sargent	Amenia	Thos. Richards	McKenzie
R. B. Boyd	Wheatland	F. M. Hammond	Willow City
James B. Power	Power	John S. Murphy	Minot
John S. Johnson	Christine	Herman Kroeger	New Salem
R. H. Hankinson	Hankinson	Donald Stevenson	Stevenson
*John Cryan	Geneseo	Alfred White	Medora

*Fusion democrats and independents. All others republicans.

Sixth Session—1899.

Convened January 3, 1899, adjourned March 3, 1899.

Senate.

Lieutenant Governor Joseph M. Devine, President.
A. C. McGillivray, President pro tempore.
J. O. Smith, Secretary.

MEMBERS.

Name	Post Office	Name	Post Office
*Judson LaMoure	Pembina	(a) Charles Dunlap	Michigan City
James Fuller	Crystal	W. A. Laidlaw	Hannah
(a) K. P. Levang	Park River	(a) D. W. McCanna	Cando
(b) J. L. Cashel	Grafton	O. I. Hegge	Minnewaukan
*H. F. Arnold	Larimore	(a) H. M. Creel	Devils Lake
M. F. Murphy	Grand Forks	E. F. Porter	Melville
D. W. Luke	Grand Forks	*B. W. Fuller	Jamestown

MEMBERS—Continued.

Name	Post Office	Name	Post Office
F. W. Ames	Mayville	J. B. Sharpe	Kulm
(b) J. E. Cronan	Fargo	*T. F. Marshall	Oakes
T. Twitchell	Mapleton	Wesley Baker	Livona
*L. B. Hanna	Page	*C. B. Little	Bismarck
A. Slotten	Wahpeton	(b) V. B. Noble	Bottineau
(a) R. McCarten	Cogswell	*W. E. Mansfield	Minot
R. C. Sanborn	Lisbon	(b) J. McDougal	Mandan
A. B. Cox	Sanborn	*A. C. McGillivray	Dickinson
R. C. Cooper	Cooperstown		

*Republican holdovers. (a) Fusion holdovers. (b) Fusionists elected in 1898. All others republicans.

House.

Thos Baker, Speaker.
John G. Hamilton, Chief Clerk.

MEMBERS.

Name	Post Office	Name	Post Office
J. D. Wallace	Drayton	T. L. Taylor	Cayuga
W. J. Watts	Hydepark	T. J. Dwire	Englevalle
J. Thordarson	Hensel	A. H. Laughlin	Lisbon
E. H. Restemayer	Cavalier	G. W. Earl	Tower City
*J. J. Dougherty	Park River	D. N. Green	Valley City
*D. E. Towle	Park River	C. Winslow	Golden Lake
*W. R. Johnston	Forest River	M. B. Cassell	Clifford
*Henry Ferris	Ardoch	*S. S. Aas	Aneta
*K. O. Brotnov	Grafton	H. McLean	Hannah
T. E. Tufte	Northwood	S. Berger	Olga
W. W. Glasgow	Niagara	W. Clarke	Rolla
J. D. Bacon	Grand Forks	J. Michels	Graham's Island
Alex. Stewart	Manvel	F. T. Gronvold	Barton
M. Erickson	Reynolds	Henry Hale	Devils Lake
C. J. Ovind	McRae	H. T. Ugland	Crary
O. G. Nelson	Hatton	E. B. Thompson	Sheyenne
O. C. Hauan	Mayville	H. J. Miner	Sykeston
P. Herbrandson	Calendonia	C. A. Sanford	Courtenay
S. C. Swenson	Portland	O. McHarg	Jamestown
W. D. Allen	Fargo	C. S. Deisem	Grand Rapids
Thos. Baker jr.	Fargo	John Kennedy	Oakes
G. W. Wolbert	Casselton	I. S. Peake	Monango
P. P. Chacey	Harwood	T. W. Allshouse	Steele
N. O. Brakke	Norman	G. O. Gulack	Ashley
E. C. Sargent	Amenia	R. N. Stevens	Bismarck
R. P. Boyd	Wheatland	Joseph Hare	Bismarck
W. W. Tousley	Tower City	O. Gilbertson	Towner
M. Lynch	Lidgerwood	P. P. Lee	Minot
A. W. Thomas	Seymour	D. Stevenson	Stevenson
J. S. Johnson	Christine	Wm. Engelter	New Salem
A. Peterson	Cogswell	*F. Lish	Dickinson

*Fusionists. All others republicans.

Seventh Session—1901.

Convened January 8, 1901; adjourned March 8, 1901.

Senate.

Lieutenant Governor David Bartlett, President.

President pro tempore—Judson LaMoure.

Secretary—George L. Townes.

Assistant Secretary—I. O. Moe.

Assistant to Secretary—P. R. Rognlie.

Sergeant-at-Arms—W. H. Brown.

Doorkeeper—A. M. Greenfield.

Journal Clerk—Mrs. J. M. Brown.

Assistant Journal Clerk—Miss Katherine Coleman

Chief Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—L. D. McGahan.

Bill Clerk—Olaf Holton.

Stenographer—R. M. Tuttle.

Messenger—Wm. Warren.

Postmaster—Ed. Parrett.

Watchman—B. Schmidt.

Clerk of Judiciary Committee—Geo. Gibson.

Chaplain—Rev. A. A. Joss.

Proofreader—M. E. Shirley.

Bill Room Clerk—Alex. Louden.

Pages—Clarence McLean, Shed Lambert, Grant Call, Jos. Hare, Wm. Pollock.

MEMBERS.

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1 r	Judson LaMoure	Pembina	Pembina
2 rh	James Fuller	Pembina	Crystal
3 f	O. E. Loftus	Walsh	Park River
4 fh	J. L. Cashel	Walsh	Grafton
5 r	H. E. Lavayea	Grand Forks	Larimore
6 fh	M. F. Murphy	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7 r	J. D. Taylor	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8 rh	F. W. Ames	Trail	Mayville
9 r	R. S. Lewis	Cass	Fargo
10 r	G. W. Wolbert	Cass	Cassellton
11 r	F. S. Talcott	Cass	Buffalo
12 rh	A. Slotten	Richland	Wahpeton
13 r	J. F. Devlin	Sargent	Cayuga
14 rh	R. C. Sanborn	Ransom	Lisbon
15 r	A. B. Cox	Barnes	Valley City
16 rh	R. C. Cooper	Griggs	Cooperstown
17 r	I. Swenson	Nelson	Aneta
18 rh	W. A. Laidlaw	Cavalier	Hannah
19 r	Wm. Clarke	Rolette	Rolla
20 rh	O. I. Hegge	Benson	Minnewaukan
21 r	Henry Hale	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22 r	H. J. Miller	Wells	Bowden
23 f	M. D. Williams	Stutsman	Jamestown
24 rh	J. B. Sharpe	LaMoure	Kulm
25 f	O. E. Geer	Dickey	Ellendale
26 rh	W. Baker	Emmons	Livona
27 r	C. B. Little	Burleigh	Bismarck
28 fh	V. B. Noble	Bottineau	Bottineau
29 r	M. Jacobson	Ward	Minot
30 fh	J. A. McDougal	Morton	Mandan
31 r	L. A. Simpson	Stark	Dickinson

r, republican; f, fusion; rh, republican holdover; fh, fusion holdover.

House.

R. M. Pollock, Speaker.

Chief Clerk—Joseph Scanlan.
 Assistant Chief Clerk—W. D. Austin.
 Assistant to Assistant Chief Clerk—B. W. Shaw.
 Sergeant-at-Arms—Thomas Harrison.
 Journal Clerk—Wm. Surerus.
 Chief Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—W. E. Clark.
 Bill Clerk—E. E. Ellis.
 Stenographer—Miss Bessie Waggoner.
 Messenger—Burton L. Weld.
 Postmaster—C. Lisk.
 Doorkeeper—James Flannagan.
 Watchman—A. B. Stedman.
 Clerk of Judiciary Committee—A. M. Baldwin.
 Chaplain—Rev. R. T. Guernsey.
 Pages—Arthur Mason, Chester Erstrom, Leo Horner, Kirk Noyes.

MEMBERS.

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	W. J. Watts	Pembina	Hyde Park
1	I. J. Chevalier	Pembina	Bathgate
2	E. H. Restemayer	Pembina	Cavalier
2	J. Thordarson	Pembina	Hensel
3	E. R. Swarthout	Walsh	Park River
3	*A. Dickson	Walsh	Conway
4	*G. R. Gullikson	Walsh	Grafton
4	John Miller	Walsh	Minto
4	*J. H. Parr	Walsh	Grafton
5	R. L. Bennett	Grand Forks	Inkster
5	T. E. Tufte	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	J. D. Bacon	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
6	*J. P. Galbraith	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Chas. Brisbin	Grand Forks	Thompson
7	L. P. Hjelmstad	Grand Forks	Holmes
8	Asa Sargeant	Traill	Caledonia
8	J. I. Lerom	Traill	Buxton
8	G. A. Willison	Traill	Blanchard
8	T. E. Nelson	Traill	Hatton
9	R. M. Pollock	Cass	Fargo
9	W. F. Leech	Cass	Fargo
10	P. P. Chacey	Cass	Harwood
10	Thos. Heath	Cass	Gardner
10	E. Severson	Cass	Davenport
11	B. Mallough	Cass	Chaffee
11	C. A. Tubbs	Cass	Hunter
11	John Hill	Cass	Wheatland
12	Eric Stafne	Richland	Galchutt
12	A. W. Thomas	Richland	Seymour
12	V. Morgan	Richland	Barrie
13	H. C. Johnson	Sargent	Milnor
13	G. B. Phifer	Sargent	Harlem
14	T. J. Dwire	Ransom	Englevale
14	L. P. Anderson	Ransom	Ft. Ransom
15	Geo. M. Young	Barnes	Valley City
15	K. S. Ramsett	Barnes	Fingal
16	M. B. Cassell	Steele	Clifford
16	C. Winslow	Steele	Golden Lake
17	C. A. Hall	Nelson	Lakota
18	H. McLean	Cavalier	Hannah
18	Ole Axvig	Cavalier	Milton

MEMBERS—Continued.

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
19	Fred Lemke	Towner	Cando
20	F. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
20	James Michels	Benson	Graham's Island
21	G. W. H. Davis	Ramsey	Evanston
21	H. A. Nicholson	Ramsey	Crary
22	D. Niven	Eddy	New Rockford
22	F. Chaffee	Foster	Carrington
23	F. H. Keeler	Stutsman	Buchanan
23	J. M. Watson	Stutsman	Kensal
24	*J. A. T. Bjornson	LaMoure	Kulm
25	Geo. Rose	Dickey	Ellendale
25	A. Strutz	Dickey	Oakes
26	T. W. Allshouse	Kidder	Steele
26	G. O. Gulack	McIntosh	Ashley
27	Jos. Hare	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Henry Reade	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	B. F. Hammond	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	E. C. Palmer	Williams	Williston
30	A. M. Packard	Morton	Mandan
30	Wm. Wade	Morton	Wade
31	W. A. McClure	Stark	Taylor

*Ind.-Dem. All others republicans.

Eighth Session—1903.

Convened January 6, 1903; adjourned March 6, 1903.

Senate.

Lieutenant Governor David Bartlett, President.

President pro tem—J. B. Sharpe.

Secretary of the Senate—R. M. Tuttle.

First Assistant Secretary of the Senate—Geo. L. Towns.

Second Assistant Secretary of the Senate—James Twamley.

Chief Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—W. E. Clark.

Bill Clerk—I. J. Moe.

Stenographer—Ed. LaMoure.

Sergeant-at-Arms—W. H. Brown.

Doorkeeper—D. B. Wellman.

Messenger—Theodore Johnson.

Postmaster—M. J. Freeman.

Watchman—John Young.

Journal Clerk—Miss Catharine Coleman.

Assistant Journal Clerk—Mrs. J. M. Brown.

Clerk of the Judiciary Committee—Chas. Donnelly.

Chaplain—Rev. A. W. Hayes.

Proof reader—J. M. Stewart.

Bill room clerk—L. Wells.

Clerk Appropriation Committee—J. W. Foley.

Pages—Shed Lambert, A. O'Connor, Walter McLean, Willie Pollock and Floyd Brown.

MEMBERS.

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	*r J. LaMoure	Pembina	Pembina
2	A. Garnett	Pembina	St. Thomas
3	*f O. E. Lofthus	Walsh	Park River
4	*J. L. Cashel	Walsh	Grafton

MEMBERS—Continued.

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
5	*r H. E. Lavayea	Grand Forks	Larimore
6	J. D. Bacon	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	*r J. D. Taylor	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	P. Herbrandson	Traill	Caledonia
9	*r R. S. Lewis	Cass	Fargo
10	Geo. D. Brown	Cass	Wild Rice
11	*r F. S. Talcott	Cass	Buffalo
12	*A. Benson	Richland	Sperry
13	*r J. F. Devlin	Sargent	Cayuga
14	Ed. Pierce	Ransom	Sheldon
15	*r A. B. Cox	Barnes	Valley City
16	Maynard Crane	Griggs	Cooperstown
17	*r Iver Swenson	Nelson	Aneta
18	Henry McLean	Cavalier	Hannah
19	*r Wm. Clarke	Rolette	Rolla
20	A. J. Kirkeide	Benson	Normania
21	*r Henry Hale	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	R. W. Main	Towner	Cando
23	*f M. D. Williams	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	J. B. Sharpe	LaMoure	Kulm
25	*f D. E. Geer	Dickey	Ellendale
26	A. Macdonald	Emmons	Glencoe
27	*r C. B. Little	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	*D. H. McArthur	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	*r M. Jacobson	Ward	Minot
30	H. G. Voss	Morton	Mandan
31	*r L. A. Simpson	Stark	Dickinson
32	J. D. Carroll	Eddy	New Rockford
33	J. A. Regan	Wells	Fessenden
34	R. A. Fox	McHenry	Towner
35	A. E. Johnson	McLean	Washburn
36	G. O. Gulack	McIntosh	Ashley
37	*M. A. Wipperman	Richland	Hankinson
38	*H. O. Hagen	Barnes	Fingal
39	W. H. Robinson	Traill	Mayville
40	*C. W. Plain	Cavalier	Milton

* Democrat; *r, republican holdover; *f, fusion holdover; **, independent-democrat; ***, independent; all others republicans.

House.

Thos. Baker, Jr., Speaker.

Chief Clerk—A. O. Anderson.
 Assistant Chief Clerk—W. D. Austin.
 Second Assistant Clerk—G. M. Hogue.
 Chief Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—W. A. Kelley.
 Bill Clerk—Wellington Irysh.
 Stenographer—Miss Bessie Waggoner.
 Sergeant-at-Arms—Alex. McFadden.
 Doorkeeper—Harry Weiland.
 Messenger—R. M. Wigness.
 Postmaster—John W. Carroll.
 Chaplain—Rev. Gullstrom.
 Watchman—Guy Reems.
 Journal Clerk—S. B. Donahue.
 Clerk Judiciary Committee—Alfred Zuger.
 Pages—Perry Embertson, Walter White, Oscar Sundquist, Neil McHugh, Ward Preston, Clarence Anderson.

MEMBERS.

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Geo. A. McCrea	Pembina	Drayton
1	I. J. Chevalier	Pembina	Bathgate
1	W. J. Watts	Pembina	Hydepark
2	John Truemner	Pembina	Cavalier
2	P. J. Skjold	Pembina	Hallson
2	C. K. Wing	Pembina	Crystal
3	G. N. Midgarden	Walsh	Grafton
3	Thos. Johnson	Walsh	Park River
3	J. J. Ferguson	Walsh	Park River
4	John Miller	Walsh	Minto
4	*Nels O. Noben	Walsh	Grafton
4	T. A. Gagnon	Walsh	Minto
5	T. F. Mooney	Grand Forks	Larimore
5	J. H. McLain	Grand Forks	Inkster
5	T. E. Tufte	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	H. P. Ryan	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
6	E. O. Burtness	Grand Forks	Meckinock
7	James Elton	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Henry Steinberg	Grand Forks	Reynolds
7	A. E. Allen	Grand Forks	Thompson
8	Alex. Smart	Traill	Hendrum, Minn.
8	T. H. Thompson	Traill	Belmont
9	Thos. Baker, jr.	Cass	Fargo
9	W. F. Leech	Cass	Fargo
9	A. L. Wall	Cass	Fargo
10	E. F. Gilbert	Cass	Casselton
10	Thos. Heath	Cass	Gardner
10	E. Severson	Cass	Kindred
11	John A. Hill	Cass	Wheatland
11	B. H. Mallough	Cass	Wheatland
11	F. H. Dickinson	Cass	Ayr
12	*H. T. Connolly	Richland	Wahpeton
12	*Geo. Hammer	Richland	Abercrombie
12	*B. Schouweiler	Richland	Fairmount
13	G. B. Phifer	Sargent	Hampel
13	John Flados	Sargent	Rutland
14	C. W. Buttz	Ransom	Buttzville
14	Fred Underwood	Ransom	Enderlin
15	Geo. M. Young	Barnes	Valley City
15	Jos. H. Rogers	Barnes	Valley City
16	M. B. Cassell	Steele	Clifford
16	G. H. Stavens	Steele	Hatton
16	J. S. Palfrey	Steele	Hope
17	S. L. Dahl	Nelson	McVillie
17	A. H. Smart	Nelson	Michigan City
18	Chas. Chisholm	Cavalier	Langdon
18	*M. McKnight	Cavalier	Hannah
19	C. I. F. Wagner	Rolette	Rolla
19	*A. N. Bourassa	Rolette	Rolla
20	E. L. Richmond	Benson	Minnewaukan
20	N. E. Gullerud	Benson	Viking
20	M. Maddock	Benson	Goa
21	G. W. H. Davis	Ramsey	Evanston
21	C. H. Baker	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	H. R. Aslakson	Ramsey	Edmore
22	*C. P. Peterson	Towner	Bisbee
22	*J. L. Harvey	Towner	Maza
23	Anton Fried	Stutsman	Fancher
23	Geo. B. McKenzie	Stutsman	Kensal
23	Morris Beck	Stutsman	Jamestown

MEMBERS—Continued.

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
24	O. O. Ellison	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	C. H. Sheils	LaMoure	Edgeley
25	Geo. Rose	Dickey	Ellendale
25	E. F. Stevens	Dickey	Glover
26	C. A. Patterson	Emmons	Linton
26	P. J. Lyons	Kidder	Steele
27	**L. D. McGahan	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	**John Bostrom	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	G. A. Lillie	Bottineau	Willow City
28	Jas. M. Watson	Bottineau	Willow City
29	Percy M. Cole	Ward	Kenmare
29	C. P. Lee	Ward	Minot
29	E. C. Palmer	Williams	Williston
30	W. M. Simpson	Morton	Mandan
30	Philip Blank	Morton	New Salem
30	Chas. Weigel	Morton	Hebron
31	Geo. A. Senour	Stark	Dickinson
31	W. A. McClure	Stark	Taylor
31	***Frank Lish	Stark	Dickinson
32	F. N. Chaffee	Foster	Carrington
32	M. Mattson, jr.	Eddy	Cheyenne
32	H. C. Scheer	Wells	Fessenden
33	C. V. Brown	Wells	Cathay
33	A. Peterson	Wells	Harvey
34	T. Welo	McHenry	Velva
34	Thos. Oksendahl	Pierce	Rugby
34	O. A. Knutson	McHenry	Harvey
35	Henry Bartz	McLean	Anamoose
35	Wm. Dieball	Mercer	Hebron
36	A. Meidinger	McIntosh	Hellwig
36	J. A. Weed	Logan	Napoleon
37	Emil A. Movius	Richland	Lidgerwood
37	*John I. Hanson	Richland	Wyndmere
37	*G. Van Arnham	Richland	Walcott
38	S. J. Aandahl	Barnes	Svea
38	*C. H. Noltimier	Barnes	Lanona
39	A. T. Kraabel	Traill	Clifford
39	H. G. Braaten	Traill	Mayville
40	N. Robillard	Cavalier	Olga
40	Jas. McDowell	Cavalier	Langdon

* Democrat; *r, republican holdover; *f, fusion holdover; **, independent-democrat; ***, independent; all others republicans.

Ninth Session—1905.

Convened January 3, 1905; adjourned March 3, 1905.

SENATE.

Lieutenant Governor DAVID BARTLETT, President.

President pro tem—F. S. Talcott.

Secretary—L. M. McGlashan.

Assistant Secretary—James Twamley.

Assistant to Secretary—F. W. Kempf.

Chief Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—John Andrews.

Bill Clerk—O. J. Olson.

Sergeant-at-Arms—D. B. Wellman.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Ever Wagness.

Doorkeeper—Amos LaFrance.

SENATE—Continued.

Stenographer—Miss Katherine Coleman.
 Messenger—Ole Anderson.
 Postmaster—M. J. Freeman.
 Assistant Postmaster—E. R. Steinbrueck.
 Watchman—Frank Bohn.
 Journal Clerk—B. E. Lee.
 Assistant Journal Clerk—T. F. Norgaard.
 Clerk of the Judiciary Committee—John P. Selby.
 Chaplain—Rev. O. F. Jones.
 Proof Reader—W. H. Pray.
 Bill Room Clerk—Geo. Game.
 Clerk of Appropriation Committee—Mrs. C. S. Budlong.
 Pages—W. S. McLean, H. Hogue, W. E. Savage and Shed Lambert.
 Doorkeeper in Gallery—E. R. Kennedy.
 Janitor—Arndt Mamel.
 Cloak Room Attendant—Harry Weiland.
 Assistant Engrossing and Enrolling Clerks—M. A. Shirley, K. Magnuson, Earl Gillmour, S. H. Carothers.
 Senate Stenographers—Miss Cora Simpson, Mrs. Karrie King Mayfield, S. G. Skulason.

MEMBERS.

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Judson LaMoure	Pembina	Pembina
2	*r A. Garnett	Pembina	Pembina
3	Thomas Johnson	Walsh	Park River
4	*d J. L. Cashel	Walsh	Grafton
5	*E. K. Spoonheim	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	*r J. D. Bacon	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	John D. Taylor	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	*r P. Herbrandson	Traill	Caledonia
9	L. B. Hanna	Cass	Fargo
10	*r Geo. D. Brown	Cass	Wild Rice
11	Frank S. Talcott	Cass	Buffalo
12	*d A. Benson	Richland	Christine
13	John H. Dyte	Sargent	Forman
14	*r Ed. Pierce	Ransom	Sheldon
15	Geo. M. Young	Barnes	Valley City
16	*r Maynard Crane	Griggs	Cooperstown
17	Iver Swenson	Nelson	Aneta
18	*r Henry McLean	Cavalier	Hannah
19	C. I. F. Wagner	Rolette	Rolla
20	*r A. J. Kirkeide	Benson	Normania
21	Andrew J. Stade	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	*r R. W. Main	Towner	Cando
23	J. W. Sifton	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	*r J. B. Sharpe	LaMoure	Kulm
25	T. H. Thatcher	Dickey	Guelph
26	*r A. Macdonald.	Emmons	Glencoe
27	C. B. Little	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	*d D. H. McArthur	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	H. H. Steele	Ward	Mohall
30	*r H. G. Voss	Morton	Mandan
31	L. A. Simpson	Stark	Dickinson
32	*r J. D. Carroll	Eddy	New Rockford
33	J. Austin Regan	Wells	Fessenden
34	*r R. A. Fox	McHenry	Towner
35	Aug. E. Johnson	McLean	Washburn
36	*r G. O. Gulack	McIntosh	Ashley
37	Emil A. Movius	Richland	Lidgerwood

MEMBERS—Continued.

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
38	**H. O. Hagen	Barnes	Fingal
39	Anton T. Kraabel	Traill	Clifford
40	*d C. W. Plain	Cavalier	Milton

*r, holdover republican; *d, holdover democrat; *, democrat; **, elected as independent in 1902, but is now a republican; all others republicans.

HOUSE.

GEORGE PIERCY, Speaker.

Chief Clerk—Otto Sougstad.
 Assistant Chief Clerk—M. A. Liles.
 Second Assistant Chief Clerk—T. C. Miller.
 Chief Engrossing and Enrolling Clerk—W. A. Kelley.
 Bill Clerk—J. F. Marsh.
 Stenographer—Miss Jeannette P. James.
 Sergeant-at-Arms—Ole T. Grant.
 Doorkeeper—J. A. Westerdahl.
 Messenger—T. J. Hampton.
 Postmaster—James Flanagan.
 Chaplain—Rev. A. W. Hayes.
 Watchman—Chas. Hubbard.
 Journal Clerk—T. G. Anderson.
 Clerk Judiciary Committee—Chas. Heckel.
 Pages—Ira Herbert, Walter White, Ralph Fisher, Hugh Fadden,
 Earle Hagy, James Brown.
 Janitors—M. A. Skarison, James McDougal.
 Bill Room Clerk—W E. Truemner.
 Gallery Doorkeeper—John Stoose.
 Cloak Room Attendants—Herman Melby, Thorwald Torgerson.

MEMBERS.

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Geo. A. McCrea	Pembina	Drayton
1	I. J. Chevalier	Pembina	Bathgate
1	J. T. Briden	Pembina	Walhalla
2	Christian Ganssle	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	J. E. Truemner	Pembina	Cavalier
2	Joseph Walter	Pembina	Gardar
3	G. Midgarden	Walsh	Grafton
3	H O. Sunderland	Walsh	Edinburg
3	John A. Vernon	Walsh	Conway
4	Tallack Tallackson	Walsh	Grafton
4	W. S. Mitchell	Walsh	Minto
4	*Tobias D. Casey	Walsh	Grafton
5	Thos. F. Mooney	Grand Forks	Fergus
5	W. W. Glasgow	Grand Forks	Niagara
5	John H. McLean	Grand Forks	Inkster
6	H. P. Ryan	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
6	E. O. Burtness	Grand Forks	Mekinock
7	A. E. Allen	Grand Forks	Thompson
7	Frank H. Sowle	Grand Forks	Reynolds
7	C. F. Ovind	Grand Forks	McRae
8	John Oveson	Traill	Buxton
8	T. H. Thompson	Traill	Hillsboro
9	N. G. Eggen	Cass	Fargo
9	W. D. Sweet	Cass	Fargo
9	J. F. Treat	Cass	Fargo
10	E. F. Gilbert	Cass	Casselton

MEMBERS—Continued.

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
10	Clark Moore	Cass	Gardner
10	O. P. Dahlen	Cass	Kindred
11	F. H. Dickinson	Cass	Ayr
11	T. O. Burgum	Cass	Arthur
11	R. G. Piper	Cass	Leonard
12	H. J. Arnold	Richland	Fairmount
12	W. R. Purdon	Richland	Wahpeton
12	C. M. Johnson	Richland	Dwight
13	John Flados	Sargent	Rutland
13	Chas. H. Cooper	Sargent	Cogswell
14	C. W. Buttz	Ransom	Buttsville
14	Fred Underwood	Ransom	Enderlin
15	J. H. Rogers	Barnes	Valley City
15	Robert Clendening	Barnes	Wimbledon
16	Nils Hemmingsen	Steele	Hannafor
16	John S. Palfrey	Steele	Hope
16	G. H. Stavens	Steele	Hatton
17	Samuel L. Dahl	Nelson	McVile
17	A. R. Swendseid	Nelson	Petersburg
18	Robt. Meiklejohn	Cavalier	Langdon
18	Dan McKechnie	Cavalier	Calvin
19	D. Lemieux	Rolette	Dunseith
19	Hillis Kyle	Rolette	Rolla
20	E. L. Richmond	Benson	Minnewaukan
20	E. L. Baeverstad	Benson	Minnewaukan
20	James Duncan	Benson	Josephine
21	G. W. H. Davis	Ramsey	Evanston
21	H. A. Nicholson	Ramsey	Crary
21	Norman Nelson	Ramsey	Churchs Ferry
22	Albert S. Gibbens	Towner	Cando
22	Samuel Adams	Towner	Perth
23	Anton Fried	Stutsman	Fancher
23	James H. Cooper	Stutsman	Courtenay
23	Geo. Piercy	Stutsman	Pingree
24	Ole E. Ellison	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	C. H. Sheils	LaMoure	Edgeley
25	Geo. Rose	Dickey	Monango
25	E. F. Stevens	Dickey	Glover
26	D. R. Streeter	Emmons	Linton
26	Wm. L. Belden	Kidder	Steele
27	R. N. Stevens	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	M. Spangberg	Burleigh	Slaughter
28	Geo L. Lillie	Bottineau	Sergus
28	Jas. M. Watson	Bottineau	Willow City
29	C. A. Johnson	Ward	Minot
29	F. I. Lyons	Ward	Bowbells
29	F. B. Chapman	Williams	Buford
30	William Simpson	Morton	Mandan
30	Philip Blank	Morton	New Salem
30	Chas. Weigel	Morton	Hebron
31	W. A. McClure	Stark	Taylor
31	J. E. Phelan	Stark	Dickinson
31	A. L. Martin	Billings	Sentinel Butte
32	Geo. D. Palmer	Foster	Melville
32	Ole Rue	Eddy	Sheyenne
33	Chas. V. Brown	Wells	Cathay
33	Herman C. Scheer	Wells	Fessenden
33	August Peterson	Wells	Harvey
34	T. Welo	McHenry	Velva
34	C. D. Rice	McHenry	Towner

MEMBERS—Continued.

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
34	O. T. Tofsrud	Pierce	Rugby
35	David Juzeler	Mercer	Broncho
35	John Schlenker	McLean	Goodrich
36	A. Meidinger	McIntosh	Helwig
36	Herman Hardt	Logan	Napoleon
37	Viviaa Morgan	Richland	Barrie
37	George Blake	Richland	Wyndmere
37	A. O. Heglie	Richland	Walcott
38	Martin Thoreson	Barnes	Daily
38	Geo. O. Goulet	Barnes	Oriska
39	H. G. Braaten	Traill	Mayville
39	Geo. A. White	Traill	Portland
40	W. E. Jennings	Cavalier	Milton
40	N. Robillard	Cavalier	Olga

* Democrat; all others republicans.

RULES AND STANDING COMMITTEES

of the

Ninth Legislative Assembly

RULES OF THE SENATE, 1905

ORDER OF DAILY BUSINESS

After calling the Senate to order the following order shall govern:

1. Prayer by the chaplain.
2. Calling the roll.
3. Reading and approval of the Journal.
4. Unfinished business.
5. Presentation of petitions and communications.
6. Reports of standing committees.
7. Reports of select committees.
8. Motions and resolutions.
9. Introduction of bills, joint resolutions and memorials.
10. Consideration of messages from the House.
11. First reading of Senate bills, joint resolutions and memorials.
12. Second reading of the same.
13. Third reading of the same.
14. First reading of House bills, joint resolutions and memorials.
15. Second reading of the same.
16. Third reading of the same.
17. Consideration of general orders.

RULES.

1. The President shall take the chair at 2 o'clock p. m., or the hour to which the Senate was adjourned, and call the Senate to order, and if a quorum be present he shall direct the Journal of the preceding day to be read and mistakes or omissions, if any, corrected. He shall preserve order and decorum, and decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Senate.

2. Seven members may have a call of the Senate, and compel the attendance of absent members, until the call be dispensed with by a constitutional majority.

3. Questions shall be put in this form: "As many as are of the opinion that (as the case may be) say aye," and after the affirmative voice is expressed, "As many as are of the contrary opinion say no." If the President doubt, or a division be called for, the Senate shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall arise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative.

4. All motions, except to adjourn, postpone or commit shall be reduced to writing if required by any member of the Senate. Any motion may be withdrawn by consent of the Senate.

5. No member shall interrupt the business of the Senate while the Journal is being read, or when any member is speaking in debate, except on questions of privilege.

6. Every member present, when the question is put, shall vote, unless he shall, for a special cause, be excused by a two-thirds vote of the Senate present; but no member shall vote on any question in which he is directly or personally interested, or any case where he was not present when the question was put.

7. When any member is about to speak in debate, or debate on any matter in the Senate, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to "Mr. President" and shall stand in his place until recognized by the chair, and shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personalities and the implication of improper motives.

8. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received except to adjourn, to lay on the table, to move for the previous question, to move to postpone to a day certain, to commit or amend, to postpone indefinitely—which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are named, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, to postpone indefinitely, having been decided, shall be entertained on the same day and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

9. When two members rise the President shall name the member to speak. No member shall speak more than twice on the same subject, without leave of the Senate, nor more than once until every member choosing to speak on the subject pending shall have spoken, nor shall any member occupy more than ten minutes at the first time, nor more than five minutes at the second time, without unanimous consent of the Senate; but in all cases the member who shall first address the chair shall speak first.

10. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the Senate, the presiding officer shall, or any

member may, call him to order, and when a member shall be called to order by the President or a member of the Senate he shall sit down, and shall not proceed without the leave of the Senate.

11. Every question of order shall be decided by the President, subject to an appeal to the Senate, and the President may call for a sense of the Senate on any question of order.

12. If any member be called to order by another member for words spoken the words excepted to shall immediately be taken down in writing, that the Senate may be better able to judge of the matter.

13. A motion to adjourn and to lay on the table shall be decided without debate.

14. Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided if it comprehends propositions in substance so distinct, that on being taken away a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the Senate. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed divisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendments nor motions to strike out and insert.

15. No motion shall be debated until the same shall be seconded and stated by the President.

16. When the reading of a paper is called for and the same is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by the Senate.

17. The unfinished business in which the Senate was engaged at the last preceding adjournment, shall have the preference in the special order of the day.

18. Every bill and joint resolution shall be introduced on the report of a committee, or on a call for bills and joint resolutions, or by a motion for leave, unless objected to by one member of the Senate, which shall carry it over for one day; and such objection may be made at any time on or before the first reading is completed.

19. Every bill shall be read three several times, but the first and second readings, and those only, may be upon the same day; and a second reading may be by title of a bill, unless a reading at length be demanded. The first and third reading shall be at length.

20. The first reading of a bill shall be for information, and the bill shall be presented and go to its second reading without further question.

21. Upon the second reading of a bill or joint resolution, the President shall refer it to its appropriate committee, unless the Senate, upon motion, decide to refer the same to a select or other standing committee, or to committee of the whole Senate; if to committee of the whole Senate, then it shall come up for consideration under the general order of the next day, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

22. No bill or joint resolution shall be committed or amended until it shall have been twice read; nor shall any such bill or joint resolution have its third reading and be put upon its final passage until at least one day after the same has been reported to the Senate by the committee to which the same has been referred; provided, that any bill or joint resolution may have its third reading and be put upon its final passage on the day the same is reported back, when so ordered by two-thirds of the members of the Senate present.

23. On the third reading of every bill or resolution, any amendment may be received and it may be recommitted at any time previous to its final passage.

24. No bill shall be revised or amended, nor the provisions thereof extended or incorporated in any other bill by reference to its title only, but so much thereof as is revised, amended or extended or so incorporated, shall be re-enacted and published at length.

25. No bill shall become a law except by a vote of the majority of the members-elect in each house, nor unless on its final passage, the vote be taken by yeas and nays, and the names of those voting be entered on the Journal.

26. The presiding officer shall, in the presence of the Senate, sign all bills and joint resolutions passed by the Senate. Immediately before such signing their title shall be publicly read, and the fact of signing shall be at once entered on the Journal.

27. No bills for the appropriation of money, except for the expenses of the government, shall be introduced after the fortieth day of the session, except by unanimous consent of the Senate.

28. In filling blanks the largest sum and longest time shall be first put. When a motion or question has been decided in the negative or affirmative, any member having voted with the prevailing side may move a reconsideration on the same or following day, but when a motion to reconsider is laid on the table, a motion to reconsider cannot again be made.

29. Before acting on executive business the Senate chamber shall be cleared, by the direction of the President of all persons except members, the chief clerk and sergeant-at-arms to be sworn.

30. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be reconsidered or suspended, except by a vote of two-thirds of the members-elect, and no motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill shall be entertained except by unanimous consent, unless the bill has first been printed and considered by a committee.

31. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in "Reed's Parliamentary Rules" shall govern the Senate in all

cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and order of the Senate, and the joint rules of the Senate and House of Representatives.

32. When the ayes and nays shall be called for by one-sixth of the members present each member called upon shall, unless for special reasons he be excused by the Senate, declare openly and without debate, his assent or dissent to the question. In taking the ayes and nays upon the call of the house, the names of the members shall be taken alphabetically.

33. In the absence of the President of the Senate, or his refusal to act, the President pro tempore shall exercise all rights and prerogatives of the President for the time being.

34. All bills and joint resolutions, after the first and before the second reading, shall be printed, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

35. There shall be appointed by the president of the senate the following standing committees:

- On judiciary to consist of fifteen members.

- On education to consist of nine members.

- On elections to consist of nine members.

- On appropriations to consist of seventeen members.

- On railroads to consist of thirteen members.

- On state affairs to consist of eleven members.

- On public lands to consist of nine members.

- On ways and means to consist of nine members.

- On agriculture to consist of seven members.

- On warehousing, grain and grain grading to consist of eleven members.

- On counties to consist of nine members.

- On engrossed and enrolled bills to consist of five members.

- On banks and banking to consist of nine members.

- On cities and municipal corporations to consist of seven members.

- On Indian affairs to consist of five members.

- On statistics to consist of five members.

- On federal relations to consist of seven members.

- On insurance to consist of nine members.

- On public health to consist of five members.

- On public printing to consist of five members.

- On temperance to consist of nine members.

- On mines and minerals to consist of seven members.

- On rules to consist of seven members.

- On immigration to consist of five members.

- On highways, bridges and ferries to consist of seven members.

- On irrigation to consist of seven members.

- On apportionment to consist of eleven members.

On corporations other than municipal to consist of seven members.

On military affairs to consist of seven members.

On woman suffrage to consist of five members.

Also joint committees on the following subjects:

On public buildings to consist of five members.

On charitable institutions to consist of five members.

On penal institutions to consist of five members.

On educational institutions to consist of seven members.

On state library to consist of five members.

On joint rules to consist of seven members.

36. A quorum for the transaction of business shall consist of a majority of the members elected to the senate.

37. No person shall be admitted within the bar of the Senate except the executive, members and officers of the House, state officers, judges of the supreme court and district courts, members of congress, those who have been members of congress, and the legislative assembly, members of the constitutional convention, and all federal officials of the state, except by a vote of the Senate.

38. Members of the Senate introducing bills in the nature of amendments to laws now existing shall designate in the title of such amendatory act the title of the act and shall have printed at length in the bill the section or sections to be amended.

39. All nominations from the executive shall be opened and read immediately in executive session and then be referred to their appropriate committees, unless otherwise ordered; and the final question on every nomination shall be: "Will the senate advise and consent to the nomination?" which question shall not be put on the same day on which the nomination is received, nor on the day on which it may be reported by a committee, unless by unanimous consent.

40. All bills reported from committees with amendments shall be engrossed before being read the third time and placed upon final passage.

41. All reports of committees and motions to discharge a committee from the consideration of a subject, and all subjects from which a committee shall be discharged, shall lie over one day for consideration unless, by unanimous consent the Senate shall otherwise direct.

42. No member or officer of the Senate, unless he from illness or other cause, shall be unable to attend, shall absent himself from the session of the Senate during an entire day without first having obtained leave of absence, and no one shall be entitled to draw pay while absent more than one day without leave.

43. The sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, under the direction of the presiding officer, shall be the executive officer

of the body for the enforcement of all rules made by the committee-on rules, for the regulation of the senate wing of the capitol. The senate floor shall be at all times under his immediate supervision, and he shall see that the various subordinate officers perform the duties to which they are especially assigned.

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Judiciary—Messrs. Little, chairman; Sharpe, Talcott, Simpson, LaMoure, Voss, Bacon, Fox, Crane, Cashel, Pierce, Garnett, Young, Hanna, Regan.

Education—Messrs. Talcott, chairman; Cashel, Sharpe, Garnett, Main, Young, Stade, McDonald, Herbrandson.

Elections—Messrs. Hanna, chairman; Regan, Swenson, Gulack, LaMoure, McDonald, Cashel, Kraabel, Stade.

Appropriations—Messrs. LaMoure, chairman; Taylor, Crane, Sharpe, Little, McLean, Garnett, Cashel, Fox, Hanna, Voss, Stade, Herbrandson, Young, Sifton, Thatcher, Movius.

State Affairs—Messrs. Sharpe, chairman; Fox, Herbrandson, Brown, Little, Swenson, Crane, LaMoure, Johnson of Walsh, Plain, Regan.

Public Lands—Messrs. Sifton, chairman; Young, Kirkeide, Hagen, McArthur, Talcott, McDonald, Benson, Movius.

Railroads—Messrs. Simpson, chairman; Swenson, Sharpe, Carroll, Regan, Benson, Gulack, Hanna, Dyste, Main, Hagen, Thatcher, Steele.

Ways and Means—Messrs. Garnett, chairman; Bacon, Brown, Simpson, Voss, Movius, Thatcher, Wagner, Hagen.

Agriculture—Messrs. Swenson, chairman; Talcott, McArthur, Main, McLean, Kirkeide, Plain.

Warehousing, Grain and Grain Grading—Messrs. Kirkeide, chairman; Regan, Hagen, Johnson of McLean, Johnson of Walsh, Gulack, Main, Carroll, Kraabel, McArthur, Spoonheim.

Counties—Messrs. Johnson of McLean, chairman, Pierce, Carroll, Fox, Crane, Simpson, Dyste, Movius, Thatcher.

Engrossed and Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Young, chairman; Steele, Dyste, Spoonheim, Wagner.

Banks and Banking—Messrs. Pierce, chairman; Little, Bacon, Voss, Gulack, Simpson, Kirkeide, Steele, Movius.

Cities and Municipal Corporations—Messrs. Bacon, chairman; Simpson, Voss, Hanna, Young, Stade, Johnson of Walsh.

Indian Affairs—Messrs. Gulack, chairman; McDonald, Wagner, Hagen, Spoonheim.

Statistics—Messrs. Wagner, chairman; Dyste, Hanna, Sifton, Thatcher.

Federal Relations—Messrs. Carroll, chairman; Taylor, McArthur, Plain, McLean, Pierce, Dyste.

Insurance—Messrs. Regan, chairman; Crane, Pierce, Fox, Carroll, McDonald, Little, Kraabel, Sifton.

Public Health—Messrs. Taylor chairman; Sifton, Thatcher, Steele, Brown.

Public Printing—Messrs. Garnett, chairman; Brown, Young, Taylor, Carroll.

Temperance—Messrs. Kraabel, chairman; Pierce, Talcott, Brown, Benson, Young, Garnett, LaMoure, Thatcher.

Mines and Minerals—Messrs. Herbrandson, chairman; Simpson, McDonald, Garnett, Plain, Dyste, Sifton.

Rules—Messrs. LaMoure, chairman; Little, Cashel, Sharpe, Talcott, Wagner, Young.

Immigration—Messrs. Hagen, chairman; Carroll, Benson, Garnett, Johnson of Walsh.

Highways, Bridges and Ferries—Messrs. McDonald, chairman; McArthur, McLean, Herbrandson, Stade, Kraabel, Spoonheim.

Irrigation—Messrs. Voss, chairman; Hanna, Swenson, Little, Simpson, Plain, Sifton.

Apportionment—Messrs. Brown, chairman; Little, Garnett, Herbrandson, Kirekide, Plain, Steele, Fox, Main, Swenson, McDonald.

Corporations Other Than Municipal—Messrs. Crane, chairman; Cashel, Benson, Carroll, Johnson of McLean, Johnson of Walsh, Movius.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Fox, chairman; Thatcher, McArthur, Main, Stade, Dyste, Wagner.

Woman Suffrage—Messrs. McLean, chairman; Taylor, Bacon, Johnson of Walsh, Kraabel.

Game and Fish—Messrs. Main, chairman; Garnett, Crane, Taylor, Talcott, Pierce, Steele.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

Public Buildings—Messrs. Simpson, chairman; Cashel, Hanna, Thatcher, Gulack.

Charitable Institutions—Messrs. Bacon, chairman; Carroll, Sifton, Spoonheim, Steele.

Penal Institutions—Messrs. Little, chairman; Pierce, McLean, Kirekide, Stade.

Educational Institutions—Messrs. Talcott, chairman; Main, Fox, Taylor, Hagen, Stade, Cashel.

State Library—Messrs. Sharpe, chairman; Crane, Brown, Gulack, Plain.

Joint Rules—Messrs. LaMoure, chairman; Little, Cashel, Sharpe, Talcott, Wagner, Young.

RULES OF THE HOUSE

1. The speaker shall take the chair at the time to which the house stands adjourned, and the house shall then be called to order, and the roll of the members called and the names of the absentees entered upon the journal of the house.

2. Upon the appearance of a quorum the journal of the preceeding day shall be referred to the committee on revision and correction. Any mistake therein shall be corrected by the committee and reported to the house for action.

3. Twenty-one members of the house may order a call of the house and cause absent members to be sent for, but a call must not be made while a vote is being taken. The call being moved, the speaker shall require those desiring the call to rise, and if twenty-one or more members shall rise the call shall be ordered. The call being ordered the sergeant at arms shall close the door and allow no member to leave the room. The clerk shall then call the roll and furnish the sergeant at arms with a list of those members absent without leave, and that officer must proceed forthwith to find and bring in such absentees. While the house is under call no business can be transacted except to receive and act upon the report of the sergeant at arms and no motion is in order except a motion to suspend further proceedings under the call, and said motion shall not be adopted unless a majority of all members-elect vote in favor thereof. Upon a report of the sergeant at arms showing that all members who were absent without leave, naming them, are present, the call shall be at an end, and the doors shall be opened, and the business pending at the time the call was made be proceeded with.

4. The speaker shall preserve order and decorum and decide all questions of order subject to an appeal to the house.

5. The speaker shall vote on all questions taken by ayes and nays (except on appeals from his own decisions) and in all elections or decisions called for by any member.

6. When the house adjourns the members shall keep their seats until the speaker announces the adjournment.

7. Every member previous to his speaking shall rise from his seat and respectfully address "Mr. Speaker," and remain standing in his place before proceeding to speak until he is recognized by the chair.

8. When two or more members rise at the same time to speak the speaker must designate the member who is to speak, but in all cases the member who shall first rise and address the chair may speak first.

9. No member shall speak more than twice on the same subject without leave of the house, nor more than once until every member choosing to speak on the subject pending shall

have spoken, nor shall any member occupy more than ten minutes at the first time, nor more than five minutes at the second time, without unanimous consent of the house.

10. No motion shall be debated or put unless the same be seconded. It must then be stated by the speaker before the debate and any such motion must be reduced to writing if the speaker or any member desires it.

11. After the motion shall be stated by the speaker, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the house, but may be withdrawn at any time before amendment or decision, but all motions, resolutions or amendments must be entered on the journal, whether rejected or adopted.

12. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lay on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or amend, to postpone indefinitely—which several motions shall have precedence in the order which they shall stand arranged.

13. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, except when a member is addressing the chair or a vote is being taken; that, and the motion to lay upon the table, shall be decided without debate.

14. The previous question shall be in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall be admitted only when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be to put an end to all debate and bring the house to a direct vote upon the amendments reported by a committee, if any, upon the pending amendments and then upon the main question. On a motion for the previous question, and prior to the seconding of the same, a call of the house shall be in order, but after a majority shall have seconded such motion, no call shall be in order prior to decision of the main question.

15. When the previous question is decided in the negative it shall leave the main question under debate for the remainder of the sitting unless sooner disposed of in some other manner.

16. All incidental questions of order arising after motion is made for the previous question, during the pendency of such motion, or after the house shall have determined that the main question shall be now put shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise without debate.

17. Petitions, memorials and others papers addressed to the house shall be presented by the speaker or by a member in his place.

18. Every member who is present, before the vote is declared from the chair, must vote for or against the question before the house, unless the house excuses him or unless he is immediately interested in the question, in which case he must not vote.

19. When the speaker is putting the question, no member shall walk out of, or across the house, nor when a member is speaking, shall any person entertain any private discourse, or pass between the person speaking and the chair.

20. If a question in debate contains several propositions, any member may have the same divided.

21. A member called to order must immediately sit down unless permitted to explain, and the house, if appealed to, must decide the case. If there be no appeal, the decision of the chair shall stand. On appeal no member shall speak more than once without leave of the house. When a member is called to order for offensive language there shall be no debate.

22. A bill can only be introduced on the report of a committee, or on a call for bills, or by a motion for leave.

23. Every bill, before being introduced shall be in type-written form and shall have endorsed thereon its title, and every bill and resolution shall have endorsed thereon the name of the member introducing the same, and when ordered by a committee the name of such committee shall be endorsed thereon.

24. Every bill, memorial, order and resolution, requiring the approval of the governor, or a change in the constitution of the state of North Dakota, shall, after second reading, be referred to its appropriate committee, and if reported without amendment shall pass to its third reading, unless otherwise ordered, and when amended it shall go to committee of the whole house.

25. All bills shall be properly engrossed before their final passage.

26. No amendment shall be received on the third reading, except to fill blanks, without unanimous consent of the house, but all bills and resolutions may be recommitted at any time previous to their passage. If any amendment be reported on such recommitment by any other than a committee of the whole, it shall be read a second time, and the question of third reading and passage then put.

27. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment; no bill or resolution shall at any time be amended by annexing thereto, or incorporating therewith, any other bill or resolution pending before the house.

28. In forming a committee of the whole house the speaker shall appoint a chairman to preside.

29. Bills committed to the committee of the whole house shall be read, be open to amendment and debated by sections, unless otherwise ordered, leaving the title to be last considered; all amendments shall be noted in writing and reported to the house by the chairman.

30. All questions, whether in committee, or in the house, shall be put in the order in which they are moved, except in the case of privileged questions, and in filling blanks the largest sum and the longest time shall be first put.

31. A similar mode of procedure shall be observed with bills which have originated in and passed the senate as with bills which have originated in the house, except that they shall not be printed, nor engrossed or enrolled.

32. No motion for reconsideration shall be in order unless on the same day or the day following that on which the decision proposed to be considered took place, nor unless one of the majority shall move a reconsideration.

33. When notice of intention to move the reconsideration of any bill or joint resolution shall be given by a member, the clerk of the house shall retain the said bill or joint resolution until after the time during which the said motion can be made unless the same can previously be disposed of.

34. Any member who votes on the majority side of a question may move a reconsideration of the same, which motion shall be decided by a majority vote.

35. The rules of the house shall be observed in committee of the whole house so far as may be applicable except that the ayes and nays shall not be called, the previous question enforced nor the time of speaking limited.

36. A motion that the committee rise shall always be in order and shall be decided without debate.

37. No bill reported from standing or select committees or from the committee of the whole shall come up for a third reading until the first day after such report unless the house by a two-thirds vote otherwise orders.

38. Standing committees shall be appointed on the following subjects:

- On rules to consist of nine members.

- On mileage and per diem to consist of three members.

- On judiciary to consist of fifteen members.

- On ways and means to consist of eleven members.

- On railroads to consist of fifteen members.

- On appropriations to consist of fifteen members.

- On engrossment to consist of nine members.

- On enrollment to consist of nine members.

- On education to consist of nine members.

- On elections and privileges to consist of nine members.

- On municipal corporations to consist of nine members.

- On corporations other than municipal to consist of nine members.

- On agriculture to consist of thirteen members.

- On public printing to consist of nine members.

- On irrigation to consist of nine members.

- On insurance to consist of nine members.

- On banking to consist of eleven members.
 - On labor to consist of nine members.
 - On immigration to consist of nine members.
 - On apportionment to consist of a member from each senatorial district.
 - On schools and public lands to consist of nine members.
 - On public health to consist of nine members.
 - On military affairs to consist of nine members.
 - On warehouses, grain, grading and dealing to consist of fifteen members.
 - On federal relations to consist of nine members.
 - On mines and mining to consist of nine members.
 - On temperance to consist of fifteen members.
 - On highways, bridges and ferries to consist of nine members.
 - On state affairs to consist of fifteen members.
 - On supplies and expenditures to consist of nine members.
 - On forestry to consist of nine members.
 - On public debt to consist of nine members.
 - On woman suffrage to consist of nine members.
 - On manufactures to consist of nine members.
 - On counties and county boundaries to consist of nine members.
 - On taxes and tax laws to consist of fifteen members.
 - On coal lands and mining to consist of nine members.
 - On live stock industry to consist of eleven members.
 - On revision and correction of the journal to consist of seven members.
 - On game and fish to consist of nine members.
 - Also joint committees on the following subjects:
 - On public buildings to consist of nine members.
 - On charitable institutions to consist of nine members.
 - On penal institutions to consist of nine members.
 - On educational institutions to consist of nine members.
 - On state library to consist of nine members.
 - On joint rules to consist of nine members.
39. The first named member of each committee shall be the chairman and in his absence or being excused by the house the next named member and so on as often as the case shall happen, shall act as chairman.
40. The committee on engrossment shall examine all bills after they are engrossed and report the same to the house correctly engrossed before their third reading; said committee may report at any time.
41. The committee on enrollment shall examine all house bills and memorials which have passed the two houses, and when reported correctly enrolled, they shall be presented to the presiding officers of the house and senate for their

signatures, and when so signed, presented to the governor for his approval; said committee may report at any time.

42. Select committees to whom reference shall have been made, must, in all cases, report a state of facts and their opinion thereon to the house.

43. In all cases where a bill, order or resolution, or motion shall be entered upon the journal of the house, the name of the member moving the same shall be entered on the journal.

44. No person shall be admitted within the bar of the house except the executive, members of the senate, state officers, judges of the supreme and district courts, members of congress, ex-members of the legislative assembly, delegates to the state constitutional convention, all federal officers of the state and reporters for newspapers, except by card of the speaker. Any person lobbying on the floor of the house shall forfeit the privilege granted by this rule.

45. After calling the house to order the order of business for the day shall be as follows:

1. Prayer by the chaplain.
2. Calling the roll.
3. Reference of the journal.
4. Presentation of petitions and communications.
5. Reports of standing committees.
6. Reports of select committees.
7. Motions and resolutions.
8. Unfinished business.
9. Introduction of bills and memorials.
10. First and second reading of house bills and memorials.
11. Third reading of the same.
12. Consideration of messages from the senate.
13. First and second reading of senate bills and memorials.
14. Third reading of the same.
15. Consideration of general orders.

46. Whenever the report of any committee of conference contains several modifications or amendments, any member may have the same divided, and the question of concurrence taken separately upon each modification or amendment.

47. When the house has arrived at "the general orders of the day" it shall go into committee of the whole upon such orders, or a particular order designated by a vote of the house, and no other business shall be in order until the whole are considered or passed, or the committee rise; and unless a particular bill is ordered up the committee of the whole shall consider, act upon, or pass the general order, according to the order of reference.

48. The speaker may leave the chair, and appoint a member to preside, but not for a longer time than one day, except by leave of the house.

49. The rules of parliamentary practice adopted by the house of representatives of the United States shall govern the house in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the house, and the joint rules and orders of the senate and house of representatives.

50. No rule of the house shall be suspended, altered or amended without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the whole house

51. The hour of daily meeting of the house shall be 2 o'clock in the afternoon, until the house directs otherwise.

52. The ayes and nays shall not be ordered unless demanded by one-sixth of the members present except on the final passage of bills, concurrent resolutions to amend the constitution, and memorials, in which case ayes and nays shall be had without demand.

53. In case all the members of any committee, required or entitled to report on any subject referred to them, cannot agree upon any report the majority and minority may each make a special report, and any member dissenting in whole or in part from the reasoning and conclusions of both majority and minority may also present to the house a statement of his reasonings and conclusions; and all reports, if decorous in language and respectful to the house, shall be entered at length on the journal.

54. No smoking shall be allowed in the house while in session.

55. No member or other person shall remain by the clerk's desk when the ayes and nays are being called.

56. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobby or gallery, the speaker or chairman of the committee of the whole shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

57. No member or officer of the house, unless he from illness or other cause shall be unable to attend, shall absent himself from a session of the house during an entire day without having first obtained leave of absence, and no one shall be entitled to draw pay while absent more than one day without leave.

58. Neither the chief clerk nor his assistant shall permit any records or papers belonging to the house to be taken out of their custody otherwise than in the regular course of business. The chief clerk shall report all missing bills, resolutions and papers to the speaker; shall have general supervision of all clerical duties appertaining to the business of the house; shall perform, under the direction of the speaker, all duties pertaining to the office, and shall also keep a book showing the situation and progress of all bills, memorials and joint resolutions.

59. At least one day's notice shall be given of the introduction of any motion or resolution calling for or involving the expenditure of any money.

60. The chairmen of the different standing committees shall send to the chief clerk's desk, to be read previous to adjournment, notice of the time and place of meeting of such committee.

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Judiciary—Messrs. Buttz, chairman; Treat, Dickinson, Stevens of Burleigh, Ryan, Rose, Adams, Peterson, Briden, Johnson of Ward, Gilbert, Richmond, Lillie, Cooper of Sargent, Ellison.

Ways and Means—Messrs. McKechnie, chairman; Braaten, Ganssle, Heglie, Streeter, Duncan, Robillard, Glasgow, Welo, Palfrey, Johnson of Ward.

Railroads—Messrs. Davis, chairman; Rose, Chapman, Chevalier, Belden, Treat, Dickinson, Cooper of Stutsman, Buttz, Tofsrud, Mitchell, Glasgow, Richmond, Stevens of Burleigh, Gilbert.

Appropriations—Messrs. Sweet, chairman; Fried, Allen, Rogers, Stevens of Dickey, Johnson of Richland, McLain, Gilbert, Phelan, Nicholson, Stevens of Burleigh, Underwood, Chevalier, Simpson, Mitchell.

Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Brown, chairman; Welo, Meidinger, Goulet, Weigle, Eggen, Flados, Stavens, Dahl.

Enrolled Bills—Messrs. McClure, chairman; Gilbert, Glasgow, Johnson of Richland, Palmer, White, Piper, Underwood, Eggen.

Education—Messrs. Martin, chairman; McCrea, Purdon, Mooney, Fried, Burgum, Rogers, Thoreson, Juzeler.

Elections and Privileges—Messrs. Blake, chairman; Davis, Briden, Robillard, Blank, Palmer, McKechnie, Piper, Chapman.

Municipal Corporations—Messrs. Ryan, chairman; White, Rice, Phelan, Gibbens, Sowle, Meiklejohn, Heglie, Sweet.

Corporations Other Than Municipal—Messrs. Tofsrud, chairman; Belden, McKechnie, Lillie, Nelson, Schlenker, Eggen, Sunderland, Palmer.

Agriculture—Messrs. Robillard, chairman; Duncan, Morgan, Nicholson, White, McKechnie, Lillie, Truemner, Midgarden, Hemmingsen, Tallackson, Kyle, Rue.

Public Printing—Messrs. Mitchell, chairman; Johnson of Ward, Arnold, Watson, Streeter, Gilbert, Weigel, Brown, Eggen.

Irrigation—Messrs. Chapman, chairman; Phelan, Mitchell, Spangberg, Simpson, Juzeler, Lillie, Streeter, Ellison.

Insurance—Messrs. Fried, chairman; Treat, Ganssle, Glasgow, Weigel, Brown, Dickinson, Stevens of Dickey, Ovind.

Banking—Messrs. Clendening, chairman; Chapman, Arnold, Peterson, Piper, Cooper of Stutsman, Martin, Underwood, Totsrud, Weigel, Lyon.

Labor—Messrs. Flados, chairman; Kyle, Walters, Dahl, Vernon, Dahlen, Jennings, Mooney, Duncan.

Immigration—Messrs. Mooney, chairman; Swendseid, Spangberg, Meidinger, Weigel, Schlenker, Hemmingson, Lemieux, Flados.

Apportionment—Messrs. Briden, chairman; Walters, Sunderland, Tallackson, Mooney, Burtness, Sowle, Thompson, Eggen, Moore, Piper, Purdon, Flados, Buttz, Rogers, Stavens, Dahl, Meiklejohn, Lemieux, Baeverstad, Nelson, Adams, Fried, Ellison, Stevens of Dickey, Belden, Spangberg, Watson, Lyon, Simpson, Martin, Rue, Scheer, Welo, Schlenker, Meidinger, Heglie, Goulet, White, Jennings.

School and Public Lands—Messrs. Palfrey, chairman; Adams, Vernon, Truemner, Piper Baeverstad, Rice, Phelan, Swendseid.

Public Health—Messrs. Lemieux, chairman; Dahlen, Jennings, Ovind, McKechnie, Dickinson, Hardt, Thoreson, Weigel.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Purdon, chairman; Nicholson, Dahl, Spangberg, Ganssle, Buttz, Casey, Allen, Moore.

Warehouses, Grain Grading and Dealing—Messrs. Dickinson, chairman; Underwood, Swendseid, Truemner, Nicholson, Shiels, Stevens of Dickey, Casey, Nelson, Ovind, Palfrey, Goulet, Lyon, Duncan, Clendening.

Federal Relations—Messrs. Johnson of Richland, chairman; Braaten, Casey, Cooper of Sargent, Stavens, Morgan, Welo, Meidinger, Goulet.

Mines and Mining—Messrs. Sowle, chairman; Walter, Belden, Hardt, Rue, Tallackson, Watson, Martin, Robillard.

Temperance—Messrs. McCrea, chairman; Stevens of Burleigh, Shiels, Hardt, Burgum, Blank, Rue, Moore, Hemmingson, Morgan, Oveson, Streeter, Midgarden, Juzeler, Burtness.

Highways, Bridges and Ferries—Messrs. Lyon, chairman; Baeverstad, Dahlen, Gibbens, Jennings, Chapman, Thoreson, White, Simpson.

State Affairs—Messrs. Richmond, chairman; Davis, McCrea, Mitchell, Blake, Chapman, Sheils, Rose, Stevens of Burleigh, Clendening, Cooper of Stutsman, Schlenker, McClure, Palmer, Streeter.

Supplies and Expenditures—Messrs. Ganssle, chairman; Sunderland, Scheer, Ovind, Hemmingson, Burtness, Meidinger, Blake, Cooper of Stutsman.

Forestry—Messrs. Lillie, chairman; Thompson, Morgan, Vernon, Kyle, Chevalier, Tallackson, Glasgow, Burgum.

Public Debt—Messrs. Peterson, chairman; Treat, Rogers, Johnson of Richland, McCrea, McLain, Moore, Palfrey, Lemieux.

Woman Suffrage—Messrs. Oveson, chairman; Braaten, Midgarden, Tallackson, Eggen, Hemmingson, Flados, Hardt, Nicholson.

Manufacturers—Messrs. Vernon, chairman; Ryan, Thompson, Chevalier, Treat, Truemner, Heglie, Arnold, Juzeler.

Counties and County Boundaries—Messrs. Johnson of Ward, chairman; Stavens, Palfrey, Brown, Midgarden, Watson, Blank, Scheer, Morgan.

Taxes and Tax Laws—Messrs. Rice, chairman; Gibbons, Johnson of Ward, Arnold, McLain, Burgum, Peterson, Ellison, Underwood, Davis, Richmond, Kyle, Meiklejohn, Tofsrud, Clendenning.

Coal Lands and Mining—Messrs. Shiels, chairman; Lyon, Gibbons, Underwood, Arnold, Ovind, Phelan, Sweet, Stevens of Burleigh.

Live Stock Industry—Messrs. Phelan, chairman; Oveson, Duncan, Ellison, Blank, Belden, Heglie, Blake, Rice, Mooney, Sowle.

Revision and Correction of Journal—Messrs. McLain, chairman; Adams, Burgum, Moore, Rice, Schlenker, Braaten.

Fish and Game—Messrs. Meiklejohn, chairman; Watson, Casey, Sowle, Thompson, Kyle, Baeverstad, Nelson, Walter.

Rules—Messrs. Richmond, chairman; Stevens of Burleigh, Rose, Scheer, Casey, Sweet, Briden, Purdon, Welo.

Mileage and Per Diem—Messrs. Davis, Chairman, Shiels, Rose.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

Public Buildings—Messrs. Palmer, Chairman; Meidinger, Gibbons, Fried, Dahl, Midgarden, Robillard, Chevalier, Johnson of Ward.

Charitable Institutions—Messrs. Weigel, chairman; Stavens, Lemieux, Spangberg, Adams, Cooper of Sargent, Thompson, Johnson of Richland, Heglie.

Penal Institutions—Messrs. Streeter, chairman; Blake, Rue, Swendseid, Briden, Martin, Cooper of Stutsman, McClure, Baeverstad.

Educational Institutions—Messrs. Rose, chairman; McCrea, Allen, Sweet, McLain, Walter, Davis, Duncan, Ryan.

State Library—Messrs. Casey, chairman; Oveson, Vernon, Burtness, Jennings, Simpson, Kyle, Dahlen, Purdon.

Joint Rules—Messrs. Stevens of Burleigh, chairman; Brown, Buttz, Lyon, Allen, Welo, Treat, Tofsrud, Gannslé.

JOINT RULES.

1. Each house shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded.

2. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one house is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the house in which the same may have passed.

3. Messages from one house to the other shall be communicated by the secretary of the senate and clerk of the house of representatives unless the house transmitting the message shall especially direct otherwise.

4. It shall be in the power of either house to amend any amendment made by the other to any bill or resolution.

5. In every case of a difference between the two houses upon any subject of legislation if either house shall request a conference and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other house shall also appoint a committee, such committee shall meet at such hour and place as shall be agreed on by the chairman and state to each other, verbally or in writing, as either may choose, the reasons of their respective houses, and to confer freely thereon, and they shall be authorized to report to their respective houses such modifications as they think advisable.

6. It shall be in order for either house to recede from any subject matter of difference existing between the two houses at any time previous to a conference, whether the papers on which such difference has arisen are before the house receding formally or informally, and a majority shall govern except in cases where two-thirds are required by the constitution, and the question having been put and lost, shall not be again put the same day, and the consideration thereof in other respects shall be regulated by the rules of the respective houses.

7. After each house has adhered to its disagreement and the bill which is the subject of difference shall be deemed lost, it shall not be again revived during the same session in either house, unless by consent of three-fourths of the members present of the house reviving it.

8. The same bill shall not create, renew or continue more than one incorporation, nor contain any provision in relation to the altering of more than one act of incorporation, nor shall the same bill appropriate public money or property to more than one purpose. Any bill appropriating moneys for the payment of the officers of the government shall be confined to that purpose exclusively.

9. No duplicate of any bill which may have been introduced and printed by one house shall, upon introduction into the other house, be printed by said other house, except by a two-thirds vote of all the members present.

10. No bill that shall have passed one house shall be sent for concurrence to the other on either of the last two days of the session, whenever a time shall have previously been fixed for the adjournment of the legislature.

11. The committee on enrolled bills in each of the two houses shall act jointly in the examination of all bills and resolutions before their presentation to the governor, either

as a body or by such respective sub-committees as such committees may appoint for that purpose.

12. Whenever both houses, by the constitutional vote, direct that any act or resolution shall take effect immediately or at any time before July 1 following the session of the legislature, a proviso shall be added at the enrollment of the same in words to this effect: "This act shall take effect immediately (or in days)."

13. Every resolution by which any money or other property of the state shall be donated or appropriated, or by which any expense to the state shall be incurred, or which shall have an operation or effect outside of the two houses of the legislature, except such appropriation and expenses as shall be for the exclusive use, necessity or convenience of the legislature, shall be either a joint or concurrent resolution, and shall take the same course as a bill, and shall be enrolled and presented to the governor for his signature before the same shall take effect.

14. Either house shall return any bill or resolution called for by resolution of the other house, if the bill or resolution is yet in possession of the house called upon, and no action thereon has yet been had. In case action has been had, then it shall require a two-thirds vote of the house asked, to return a bill or resolution called for.

JOINT CONVENTION RULES.

1. Joint conventions shall be held in the hall of the house of representatives, and the president of the senate shall preside.

2. The secretary of the senate and the clerk of the house of representatives shall be secretaries of the joint convention, and the proceedings of the convention shall be published with the journals of the house, and the final result as announced by the president on return of the senate to their chamber, shall be entered on the journal of the senate.

3. The rules of the house of representatives, as far as the same may be applicable, shall govern the proceedings in joint convention.

4. Whenever a president pro tem presides he shall be entitled to vote on all occasions, and in case of a tie the question shall be declared lost.

5. Joint conventions shall have the power to compel the attendance of absent members in the mode and under the penalties prescribed by the rules of the house to which such

members respectively belong, and for that purpose the sergeant-at-arms of each house shall attend.

6. Joint conventions may adjourn from time to time, as may be found necessary; and it shall be the duty of the house of representatives to prepare to receive the senate, the senate to proceed to the hall of the house of representatives at the time fixed by law or resolution, or to which the joint convention may have adjourned.

THE VOTE ON THE ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION AND PROHIBITION.

(First State Election October 1, 1889.)

Counties	Constitution		Prohibition	
	For	Against	For	Against
Barnes	1,673	8	861	745
Benson	528	45	292	212
Billings	57	1	4	53
Bottineau	450	116	365	228
Burleigh	1,088	2	269	799
Cass	4,049	31	1,739	2,156
Cavalier	684	269	634	439
Dickey	1,471	26	966	537
Eddy	381	13	212	158
Emmons	462	2	106	347
Foster	333	4	148	186
Grand Forks	687	1,980	1,534	1,432
Griggs	351	150	345	180
Kidder	340	3	186	151
LaMoure	818	11	414	395
Logan	90	.....	26	61
McHenry	257	7	163	101
McIntosh	394	.....	166	199
McLean	264	.....	69	170
Mercer	84	1	22	63
Morton	924	21	358	644
Nelson	127	660	540	276
Oliver	47	30	29	40
Pembina	1,762	830	1,483	1,137
Pierce	221	1	124	70
Ramsey	810	231	591	416
Ransom	1,110	23	670	557
Richland	1,409	251	1,011	885
Rolette	435	10	112	304
Sargent	973	177	620	577
Stark	610	.....	171	394
Steele	241	361	444	172
Stutsman	1,334	47	509	809
Towner	284	93	148	216
Traill	1,411	462	1,117	824
Walsh	606	2,248	1,760	1,132
Ward	350	43	220	138
Wells	336	.....	124	190
Total	27,441	8,107	18,552	17,303
Majority	19,334	.....	1,159	.....

ELECTORAL AND POPULAR VOTE, 1900 AND 1904.

States	Electoral Vote				Popular Vote			
	1900		1904		1900		1904	
	McKinley...R	Bryan.....D	Roosevelt...R	Parker.....D	McKinley...R	Bryan.....D	Roosevelt...R	Parker.....D
Alabama	11	11	11	11	53,592	96,368	22,472	79,857
Arkansas	9	8	9	9	44,800	81,142	46,860	64,434
California	9	4	10	...	161,755	124,985	205,226	89,294
Colorado	6	...	7	5	93,072	122,733	134,687	100,105
Connecticut	3	...	3	...	102,572	74,014	111,089	72,909
Delaware	3	4	...	...	22,535	18,863	23,712	19,347
Florida .....	...	13	...	5	7,499	28,007	8,314	27,048
Georgia .....	...	...	...	13	35,056	81,700	24,203	83,472
Idaho .....	...	3	3	...	27,198	29,414	47,783	18,480
Illinois	24	...	27	...	597,985	503,061	632,645	327,606
Indiana	15	...	15	...	336,063	309,584	368,289	274,345
Iowa	13	...	13	...	307,818	208,466	307,907	149,141
Kansas	10	...	10	...	185,955	162,601	212,955	86,174
Kentucky .....	...	13	...	13	226,801	234,899	205,227	217,170
Louisiana .....	...	8	...	9	14,223	53,871	5,205	47,708
Maine	6	...	6	...	65,435	36,923	64,437	27,680
Maryland	8	...	1	7	136,185	122,223	109,497	109,446
Massachusetts	15	...	16	...	239,147	157,016	257,822	165,746

Michigan	14	.....	14	.....	316,269	211,685	361,866	134,170
Minnesota	9	.....	11	.....	190,461	112,901	214,978	68,631
Mississippi	.....	9	.....	10	5,753	51,706	3,147	53,280
Missouri	.....	17	18	.....	314,093	351,913	321,449	296,312
Montana	.....	3	3	.....	25,373	37,146	34,932	21,773
Nebraska	8	.....	8	.....	121,835	114,013	138,558	52,991
Nevada	.....	3	3	.....	3,849	6,347	6,867	3,983
New Hampshire	.....	4	4	.....	54,798	35,489	51,180	33,995
New Jersey	10	.....	12	.....	221,707	164,808	251,937	177,339
New York	36	.....	39	.....	821,992	675,306	859,533	683,931
North Carolina	.....	11	.....	12	133,080	167,733	82,470	124,121
North Dakota	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio	23	.....	23	.....	543,918	474,882	600,095	344,940
Oregon	4	.....	4	.....	46,526	32,810	60,455	17,531
Pennsylvania	32	.....	34	.....	712,665	424,332	840,949	335,480
Rhode Island	4	.....	4	.....	33,784	19,812	41,605	24,839
South Carolina	.....	9	.....	9	3,579	47,983	9,554	52,533
South Dakota	4	.....	4	.....	54,539	39,544	72,083	21,909
Tennessee	.....	12	.....	12	123,008	145,350	105,369	131,653
Texas	.....	15	.....	18	130,641	267,423	51,242	167,200
Utah	3	.....	3	.....	47,099	44,944	62,446	33,413
Vermont	4	.....	4	.....	42,569	12,349	40,459	9,777
Virginia	.....	12	.....	12	115,865	146,080	47,880	80,648
Washington	.....	.....	5	.....	57,456	44,333	101,540	38,098
West Virginia	6	.....	7	.....	119,851	98,791	132,608	100,850
Wisconsin	12	.....	13	.....	265,916	159,284	280,164	134,107
Wyoming	3	.....	3	.....	14,482	10,164	20,489	8,950
Total	292	155	336	140	7,317,695	6,359,391	7,630,893	5,106,649
Plurality	137	.....	196	.....	558,304	.....	*2,524,244	.....

*Largest popular vote ever received by a candidate for president.

**VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN AND GOVERNOR,
1889 AND 1890.**

Counties	Congress 1889		Governor 1889		Congress 1890		Governor 1890	
	Hansbrough R	Maratta D	Miller R	Roach D	Johnson R	Benton D	Burke R	Roach D
Barnes . . .	1,250	446	1,191	498	976	499	715	405
Benson . . .	475	105	467	111	428	153	406	153
Billings . . .	45	14	45	14	17	42	36	23
Bottineau . . .	336	303	335	304	297	340	358	346
Burleigh . . .	775	310	771	322	728	324	745	288
Cass . . .	2,842	1,288	2,712	1,411	1,783	1,589	2,249	900
Cavalier . . .	668	515	647	534	587	673	439	626
Dickey . . .	1,088	507	1,087	506	762	490	761	441
Eddy . . .	240	162	241	161	236	187	228	184
Emmons . . .	392	73	391	78	334	221	342	212
Foster . . .	237	126	235	131	206	139	204	140
Grand Forks . . .	2,170	1,026	1,929	1,263	1,736	1,334	1,100	1,377
Griggs . . .	341	209	346	205	393	227	386	212
Kidder . . .	257	90	259	88	192	154	244	120
LaMoure . . .	595	234	594	235	477	338	472	235
Logan . . .	77	13	77	13	83	36	97	22
McHenry . . .	220	64	219	68	285	66	140	61
McIntosh . . .	375	20	375	20	393	115	373	106
McLean . . .	222	41	223	41	167	42	169	39
Mercer . . .	70	15	70	15	22	47	22	47
Morton . . .	687	331	680	335	608	376	600	371
Nelson . . .	665	223	628	260	534	247	412	203
Oliver . . .	28	48	28	48	16	58	18	56
Pembina . . .	1,563	1,217	1,553	1,241	1,229	1,320	1,000	923
Pierce . . .	172	56	181	46	160	54	161	42
Ramsey . . .	790	330	779	343	702	450	704	340
Ransom . . .	998	252	998	261	785	289	723	237
Richland . . .	1,194	790	1,199	771	934	1,032	899	1,008
Rolette . . .	289	205	250	238	256	292	257	265
Sargent . . .	1,138	110	1,027	216	844	320	584	174
Stark . . .	434	179	432	182	377	201	357	204
Steele . . .	549	92	546	92	569	76	326	57
Stutsman . . .	863	547	818	603	571	592	576	548
Towner . . .	188	241	184	244	197	237	207	228
Trall . . .	1,525	470	1,524	469	1,432	516	963	418
Walsh . . .	1,837	1,099	1,842	1,100	1,686	1,390	1,306	1,293
Ward . . .	292	107	296	114	187	207	203	146
Wells . . .	190	148	186	152	176	157	165	154
Total . . .	26,077	12,066	25,365	12,733	21,365	14,830	19,053	12,604
Majority . . .	14,071	.....	12,632	.....	6,535	.....	6,449	.....

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN AND GOVERNOR, 1892.

Counties	Congress			Governor	
	Johnson	O'Brien	Foss	Burke	Shortridge
Barnes	694	299	659	687	950
Benson	424	151	51	408	210
Billings	41	13	3	50	12
Bottineau	166	196	116	165	310
Burleigh	631	277	32	600	338
Cass	2,118	1,322	298	2,122	1,654
Cavalier	331	464	407	345	863
Dickey	521	83	561	502	670
Eddy	216	146	34	204	193
Emmons	278	119	11	285	124
Foster	193	140	27	195	153
Grand Forks	1,579	906	712	1,512	1,676
Griggs	263	73	261	226	368
Kidder	214	82	69	212	150
LaMoure	348	153	268	324	445
Logan	88	22	10	94	26
McHenry	184	76	42	181	119
McIntosh	283	48	71	273	126
McLean	112	41	24	70	111
Mercer	36	48	2	30	56
Morton	551	377	37	535	442
Nelson	437	136	426	431	569
Oliver	37	45	4	35	52
Pembina	1,013	901	697	1,082	1,538
Pierce	120	42	16	120	59
Ramsey	461	557	65	570	503
Ransom	593	188	362	592	566
Richland	907	909	155	842	1,175
Rolette	253	194	22	294	177
Sargent	511	135	392	464	569
Stark	325	176	62	361	207
Steele	415	60	287	353	411
Stutsman	655	461	63	623	574
Towner	155	219	17	174	229
Traill	1,151	368	318	1,002	803
Walsh	1,031	1,263	836	893	2,226
Ward	183	115	16	186	121
Wells	169	130	22	152	171
Williams	40	45	14	42	49
Total ..	17,727	11,040	7,468	17,236	18,995
Majority ..	6,687	.....	.....	.....	1,759

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN AND GOVERNOR, 1894.

Counties	Congress			Governor			
	Johnson..... R	Muir..... Pop	Ellis..... Pro	Reeve..... Ind	Allen..... R	Kinter..... D	Wallace..... Pop
Barnes	738	853	39	67	850	217	209
Benson	430	173	6	4	458	83	93
Billings	65	14	.....	.....	64	21	2
Bottineau	343	377	10	13	408	228	179
Burleigh	614	384	6	21	650	202	216
Cass	2,003	1,277	31	108	2,256	758	727
Cavalier	506	899	17	25	594	593	367
Dickey	544	633	10	22	584	107	566
Eddy	234	169	5	15	267	83	101
Emmons	356	206	3	1	377	193	22
Foster	194	151	4	9	203	65	91
Grand Forks	1,865	1,003	35	176	2,155	595	713
Griggs	337	302	3	11	345	44	283
Kidder	178	107	2	3	172	34	101
LaMoure	443	345	8	12	447	194	238
Logan	123	30	1	.....	110	10	37
McHenry	230	156	9	5	260	57	104
McIntosh	422	56	2	5	440	27	41
McLean	114	71	1	15	124	32	57
Mercer	106	12	3	2	111	5	6
Morton	728	380	3	11	731	217	214
Nelson	634	462	12	5	645	94	383
Oliver	69	43	1	3	65	40	16
Pembina	1,252	1,400	51	194	1,332	686	920
Pierce	180	56	2	6	216	22	35
Ramsey	804	389	24	32	845	296	118
Ransom	665	453	14	31	745	114	387
Richland	1,243	832	24	63	1,351	810	156
Rolette	307	178	3	15	328	168	29
Sargent	508	575	10	28	577	120	515
Stark	525	179	5	7	534	97	131
Steele	500	293	4	4	531	23	313
Stutsman	490	573	12	24	614	314	265
Towner	259	167	10	39	277	192	29
Traill	1,315	440	41	108	1,480	181	296
Walsh	1,481	1,628	11	169	1,716	999	711
Ward	349	132	8	3	345	91	66
Wells	411	215	9	27	450	144	105
Williams	50	47	.....	.....	66	32	12
Total	21,615	15,660	439	1,283	23,723	8,188	9,354
Majority	4,233	.....	.....	.....	6,181	.....	.....

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN AND GOVERNOR, 1896.

Counties	President		Congress		Governor	
	McKinley.....R	Bryan.....D	Johnson.....R	Burke.....D	Briggs.....R	Richardson.....F
Barnes	986	977	957	984	981	991
Benson	549	227	527	231	537	543
Billings	78	27	79	25	80	24
Bottineau	369	389	378	397	376	385
Burleigh	729	338	709	359	763	317
Cass	3,050	2,089	2,911	2,191	3,060	2,107
Cavalier	730	1,158	667	1,175	666	1,027
Dickey	619	587	596	599	613	593
Eddy	278	243	280	210	282	241
Emmons	300	168	301	170	316	160
Foster	216	143	217	143	217	149
Grand Forks	2,432	1,893	2,191	2,015	2,208	2,043
Griggs	318	360	317	358	308	357
Kidder	176	104	178	104	189	90
LaMoure	460	401	467	392	473	382
Logan	70	25	70	27	71	22
McHenry	217	166	221	153	222	147
McIntosh	336	66	343	61	348	60
McLean	124	79	117	69	126	68
Mercer	115	28	117	17	122	11
Morton	752	393	733	406	811	354
Nelson	616	603	594	628	614	605
Oliver	59	58	59	58	63	57
Pembina	1,687	1,807	1,585	1,800	1,467	2,048
Pierce	222	75	226	64	231	61
Ramsey	869	665	824	682	856	633
Ransom	766	579	762	585	768	593
Richland	1,843	1,160	1,724	1,206	1,827	1,118
Rolette	306	331	231	432	310	315
Sargent	587	636	582	653	592	644
Stark	530	216	522	183	568	149
Steele	572	322	572	321	563	335
Stutsman	705	578	671	583	727	546
Towner	303	394	265	436	324	363
Traill	1,673	674	1,661	687	1,629	711
Walsh	1,707	2,134	1,641	2,125	1,669	2,153
Ward	299	193	263	226	276	197
Wells	584	317	582	304	572	313
Williams	103	83	93	83	93	89
Total	26,335	20,636	25,233	21,172	25,918	20,690
Majority	5,649	.....	4,061	.....	5,228	.....

Note.—There were 358 votes cast in the state for Levering (Pro.) electors, and 349 votes cast for Gordon, prohibition nominee for congress.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN AND GOVERNOR, 1898.

Counties	Congress		Governor	
	Spalding R	Creed F	Fancher R	Holmes F
Barnes	1,151	787	1,167	819
Benson	691	304	732	269
Billings	89	9	92	6
Bottineau	509	472	514	482
Burleigh	706	231	778	163
Cass	2,615	1,396	2,609	1,463
Cavalier	932	680	932	812
Dickey	696	523	713	527
Eddy	391	179	398	202
Emmons	364	228	404	195
Foster	286	232	304	217
Grand Forks	2,226	1,438	1,409	2,563
Griggs	396	337	377	365
Kidder	219	61	229	62
LaMoure	612	367	600	381
Logan	135	16	137	16
McHenry	290	214	291	212
McIntosh	587	35	585	49
McLean	276	71	299	52
Mercer	172	26	190	9
Morton	862	511	867	514
Nelson	760	644	730	681
Oliver	83	73	94	67
Pembina	1,537	1,077	1,549	1,237
Pierce	326	115	328	108
Ramsey	604	774	771	550
Ransom	758	601	779	614
Richland	1,602	1,337	1,594	1,351
Rolette	400	344	427	320
Sargent	684	485	686	498
Stark	506	269	547	242
Steele	596	231	614	252
Stutsman	846	554	821	652
Towner	469	281	460	291
Traill	1,460	425	1,289	659
Walsh	1,583	1,795	1,548	1,928
Ward	490	223	523	194
Wells	722	392	774	371
Williams	145	107	147	163
Total	27,776	17,844	27,308	19,496
Majority	9,932	.....	7,812	.....

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, CONGRESSMAN AND GOVERNOR, 1900.

Counties	President		Congress		Governor	
	McKinley...R	Bryan.....D	Marshall ....R	Hildreth .....D	White .....R	Wipperman..D
Barnes	1,324	1,077	1,285	1,076	1,527	903
Benson	1,084	319	1,097	308	1,063	346
Billings	158	51	152	56	146	64
Bottineau	728	628	715	630	721	622
Burleigh	679	339	659	359	662	361
Cass	3,485	1,636	3,209	1,968	3,333	1,830
Cavalier	1,361	1,211	1,342	1,171	1,317	1,220
Dickey	763	567	771	575	739	597
Eddy	455	235	443	246	444	249
Emmons	433	311	426	305	415	323
Foster	415	241	417	251	411	261
Grand Forks	2,003	1,352	2,505	1,554	2,481	1,617
Griggs	527	407	493	437	516	413
Kidder	225	70	226	80	219	87
LaMoure	597	405	583	432	565	458
Logan	231	35	231	32	173	106
McHenry	595	222	591	215	577	237
McIntosh	658	125	669	110	602	181
McLean	587	110	581	104	577	122
Mercer	269	41	262	39	221	82
Morton	1,056	536	1,026	550	956	626
Nelson	994	576	952	611	950	613
Oliver	110	75	97	79	81	101
Pembina	1,732	1,321	1,674	1,341	1,651	1,369
Pierce	535	276	529	270	528	276
Ramsey	1,147	496	1,133	477	1,105	532
Ransom	924	499	899	511	903	526
Richland	2,067	1,399	1,991	1,456	1,636	1,864
Rolette	566	355	571	346	575	345
Sargent	765	564	763	672	731	609
Stark	790	426	752	409	704	485
Steele	724	214	715	203	685	177
Stutsman	1,077	711	1,049	709	1,020	759
Towner	805	454	786	442	780	456
Traill	1,537	409	1,463	468	1,339	594
Walsh	1,807	1,804	1,753	1,803	1,730	1,841
Ward	880	364	871	376	847	409
Wells	966	388	959	406	873	516
Williams	249	95	247	98	249	98
Total	35,898	20,531	34,887	21,175	34,052	22,275
Majority	15,367	.....	13,712	.....	11,777	.....

Note.—Woolley (pro.) for president received 731 votes; Debs (soc-dem.) 520 and Barker (peoples) 111. For congress Mott (pro.) received 585; Charcot (soc-dem.) 412 and Blair (peoples) 122. For governor, Carlton (pro.) received 560; Poague (soc-dem.) 425, and Major (peoples) 213.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN AND GOVERNOR, 1902.

Counties	Representatives in Congress					Governor		
	Marshall	Spalding	Lovell	Ueland	King	White	Cronan	Grant
Barnes	1,201	1,178	391	434	116	1,868	437	108
Benson	1,263	1,228	379	388	11	1,207	441	17
Billings	132	138	18	18	1	132	22	1
Bottineau .. .	1,144	1,132	756	780	53	1,115	815	52
Burleigh .. .	755	747	332	340	13	723	395	6
Cass	2,255	2,375	799	778	170	1,858	1,415	154
Cavalier .. .	1,265	1,276	882	885	39	1,297	968	42
Dickey	741	673	337	376	34	691	360	38
Eddy	424	414	156	153	12	415	165	14
Emmons .. .	407	411	230	237	7	411	229	8
Foster	472	469	258	254	4	409	339	6
Grand Forks ..	1,897	1,995	907	933	59	1,596	1,538	70
Griggs	443	422	237	257	21	409	296	21
Kidder	254	250	44	40	1	259	52	1
LaMoure .. .	630	606	269	311	19	593	322	17
Logan	272	267	11	11	1	271	12	1
McHenry .. .	1,175	1,154	399	397	50	1,169	441	56
McIntosh .. .	498	498	19	19	1	497	22	1
McLean	658	643	59	64	8	635	81	11
Mercer	207	208	2	2	1	212	4	
Morton	941	951	398	400	15	922	447	14
Nelson	883	880	404	422	81	838	438	113
Oliver	97	97	52	53	1	100	55	
Pembina .. .	1,586	1,598	924	921	5	1,585	1,014	4
Pierce	578	557	240	251	21	547	287	20
Ramsey	1,000	995	241	261	38	975	293	46
Ransom	901	882	258	264	29	858	317	34
Richland .. .	1,609	1,612	1,315	1,338	33	1,563	1,419	36
Rolette	606	614	351	355	36	592	407	35
Sargent	725	693	319	338	51	690	358	45
Stark	511	511	231	231	19	498	271	18
Steele	344	350	32	42	22	310	76	25
Stutsman .. .	1,013	1,006	485	483	15	971	587	16
Towner	707	700	379	373	18	707	426	18
Traill	930	941	173	196	29	795	352	33
Walsh	1,505	1,498	1,251	1,281	65	1,433	1,463	66
Ward	1,782	1,723	520	539	58	1,824	607	66
Wells	913	910	246	261	37	884	294	30
Williams .. .	252	252	88	80	1	254	111	2
Total ..	32,986	32,854	14,392	14,765	1,195	31,618	17,576	1,245
Plurality	18,594	18,089	.....	.....	.....	14,037		

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR NORTH DAKOTA.

(Ninth General Election, November 8, 1904.)

PRESIDENT.

County	Roosevelt, R	Parker, D
Barnes	2,041	451
Benson	1,111	143
Billings	256	37
Bottineau	2,094	753
Burleigh	1,340	237
Cass	3,788	609
Cavalier	1,664	771
Dickey	998	336
Eddy	596	162
Emmons	653	281
Foster	618	223
Grand Forks	2,807	828
Griggs	688	232
Kidder	447	53
LaMoure	860	195
Logan	454	31
McHenry	1,807	556
McIntosh	736	58
McLean	1,928	219
Mercer	252	17
Morton	1,474	321
Nelson	1,284	340
Oliver	241	46
Pembina	1,870	743
Pierce	921	284
Ramsey	1,523	386
Ransom	1,257	253
Richland	2,420	1,116
Rolette	912	366
Sargent	1,045	310
Stark	708	231
Steele	817	69
Stutsman	1,856	453
Towner	1,022	435
Traill	1,566	176
Walsh	2,042	1,113
Ward	4,349	914
Wells	1,330	209
Williams	825	316
Total	52,595	14,273
Majority	38,322	

Vote of North Dakota—Continued.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Counties	T. F. Marshall ..R	A. J. Gronna ...R	N. P. Rasmussen D	A. G. Burr ....D	L. F. Dow .....Soc	E. D. Herring Soc	N. A. Colby ..Pro	B. H. Tibbets Pro
Barnes ..	1,658	1,603	827	521	96	96	49	56
Benson ..	1,131	1,055	150	160	12	12	36	36
Billings ..	227	220	36	34	3	4	4	3
Bottineau ..	1,826	1,730	915	1,104	120	112	36	27
Burleigh ..	1,263	1,233	244	240	19	19	9	9
Cass ..	3,626	3,497	648	630	149	141	178	158
Cavalier ..	1,577	1,530	751	741	38	36	13	12
Dickey ..	990	922	356	350	53	57	15	47
Eddy ..	550	539	166	166	12	13	12	11
Emmons ..	641	633	287	287	11	11	6	5
Foster ..	577	550	243	237	8	8	6	6
Grand Forks	2,614	2,546	940	997	137	113	50	51
Griggs ..	565	567	276	244	35	37	16	18
Kidder ..	413	400	65	62	4	4	6	6
LaMoure ..	796	765	197	199	43	43	8	10
Logan ..	451	449	32	31	4	4	0	0
McHenry ..	1,713	1,656	565	560	53	52	22	21
McIntosh ..	741	738	42	40	2	2	0	0
McLean ..	1,855	1,832	225	222	13	12	18	17
Mercer ..	262	265	13	14	0	0	1	1
Morton ..	1,413	1,389	337	335	24	22	5	5
Nelson ..	1,181	1,203	413	378	66	63	22	25
Oliver ..	217	210	55	53	2	2	7	6
Pembina ..	1,762	1,720	785	799	3	3	43	40
Pierce ..	862	831	298	302	31	30	14	12
Ramsey ..	1,440	1,406	410	428	57	56	17	20
Ransom ..	1,169	1,158	306	284	28	29	35	36
Richland ..	2,195	2,177	1,184	1,153	51	50	28	28
Rolette ..	817	797	407	420	71	67	11	12
Sargent ..	1,001	997	361	350	68	77	13	12
Stark ..	641	599	215	209	24	25	1	2
Steele ..	767	755	91	76	23	26	27	25
Stutsman ..	1,734	1,651	498	500	22	21	26	25
Towner ..	946	912	441	448	45	47	12	11
Trail ..	1,458	1,406	194	198	54	54	83	82
Walsh ..	1,877	1,831	1,141	1,152	84	83	28	30
Ward ..	4,096	3,860	975	950	199	195	75	71
Wells ..	1,282	1,263	222	217	61	61	24	24
Williams ..	777	753	311	307	9	10	11	11
Totals ..	49,111	47,648	15,622	15,398	1,734	1,697	967	971
Plurality	33,489	32,250						

Scattering—Benson, 2; Cass, 11; Griggs, 1; Kidder, 1; Morton, 1; Pierce, 1; Ransom, 1; Sargent, 1; Walsh, 1.

Vote of North Dakota—Continued.

JUDGES SUPREME COURT.

Counties	N. C. Young ....R	Edward Engerud R
Barnes	1,893	1,750
Benson	1,076	1,090
Billings	228	215
Bottineau	1,889	1,914
Burleigh	1,260	1,248
Cass	3,693	3,731
Cavalier	1,602	1,547
Dickey	961	954
Eddy	555	554
Emmons	639	641
Foster	586	576
Grand Forks	2,761	2,744
Griggs	594	601
Kidder	407	411
LaMoure	804	791
Logan	454	447
McHenry	1,709	1,699
McIntosh	747	747
McLean	1,848	1,853
Mercer	262	257
Morton	1,415	1,406
Nelson	1,201	1,225
Oliver	221	212
Pembina	1,865	1,865
Pierce	867	850
Ramsey	1,482	1,495
Ransom	1,186	1,202
Richland	2,242	2,254
Rolette	858	871
Sargent	1,020	1,022
Stark	643	618
Steele	767	783
Stutsman	1,738	1,704
Towner	1,049	959
Traill	1,495	1,521
Walsh	1,902	1,931
Ward	4,121	4,037
Wells	1,302	1,321
Williams	773	778
Total	50,113	49,824

Scattering—Benson, 1; Nelson, 1; Pierce, 1; Ward, 4.

Vote of North Dakota—Continued.

Counties	State Treasurer				Superintendent of Public Instruction		
	A. Peterson R	R. B. Cox D	Halvor Johnson Soc	P. L. Bervig . . Pro	W. L. Stockwell R	C. C. Schmidt . . D	K. V. King . . . Soc
Barnes	1,799	600	114	59	1,801	535	121
Benson	1,069	155	11	38	1,079	155	10
Billings	226	34	4	3	228	88	7
Bottineau	1,885	877	129	42	2,237	1,010	138
Burlleigh	1,252	229	21	9	1,428	253	52
Casa	3,625	623	145	152	3,763	633	177
Cavalier	1,559	755	38	10	2,078	966	42
Dickey	947	361	57	23	1,220	475	86
Eddy	543	172	11	14	552	178	15
Emmons	635	318	12	5	705	302	14
Foster	575	245	9	4	695	279	9
Grand Forks	2,654	915	122	50	2,692	835	120
Griggs	581	249	28	80	768	285	49
Kidder	406	63	14	4	514	69	6
LaMoure	783	202	59	10	959	328	58
Logan	449	35	4	0	454	84	4
McHenry	1,689	600	63	26	1,742	597	71
McIntosh	723	45	1	0	725	54	2
McLean	1,857	229	11	17	2,097	234	18
Mercer	263	13	0	1	263	14	2
Morton	1,406	337	24	4	1,402	348	26
Nelson	1,197	383	73	22	1,339	386	83
Oliver	217	52	2	8	252	67	7
Pembina	1,745	795	3	41	3,209	931	5
Pierce	849	309	33	14	950	321	33
Ramsey	1,479	392	58	15	1,796	446	69
Ransom	1,164	288	30	32	1,550	368	31
Richland	2,180	1,187	51	32	2,679	1,492	66
Rolette	830	392	75	11	840	394	70
Sargent	950	407	72	14	949	371	83
Stark	624	211	27	1	804	253	37
Steele	777	67	28	29	789	69	33
Stutsman	1,704	505	21	23	1,845	726	21
Towner	954	442	43	9	965	444	42
Trail	1,444	209	52	87	1,538	177	61
Walsh	1,886	1,128	90	31	2,092	1,038	84
Ward	3,976	1,120	200	75	4,427	1,056	217
Wells	1,290	208	63	32	1,314	218	63
Williams	783	318	9	9	920	343	16
Totals	48,975	15,471	1,805	1,036	55,660	16,722	2,048
Plurality	33,504				37,938		

Scattering—For state treasurer, Barnes 1. For state superintendent, Griggs, 1; LaMoure, 1; Ramsey, 1; Trail, 1.

Vote of North Dakota—Continued.

Counties	Attorney General			Commissioner of Agriculture		
	C. N. Frick R	Siver Scrungard D	Arthur LeSueur Soc	W. C. Gilbreath R	Robert Schulz .. D	N.H. Bjornstead Soc
Barnes	1,819	567	101	1,805	593	111
Benson	1,048	181	12	1,065	156	16
Billings	224	32	3	221	36	4
Bottineau	1,787	999	130	1,861	903	127
Burleigh	1,245	227	19	1,251	228	18
Cass	3,640	636	155	3,639	637	158
Cavalier	1,544	767	34	1,556	740	38
Dickey	934	358	65	939	366	80
Eddy	548	171	11	543	168	13
Emmons	635	285	10	629	239	11
Foster	570	253	9	569	251	9
Grand Forks ..	2,615	956	128	2,668	893	122
Griggs	548	302	28	582	252	34
Kidder	401	76	4	404	70	4
LaMoure	783	211	46	782	209	49
Logan	451	32	4	451	31	4
McHenry	1,684	608	66	1,704	588	67
McIntosh	720	56	2	721	55	2
McLean	1,850	228	17	1,849	224	17
Mercer	257	14	0	257	14	0
Morton	1,390	341	25	1,384	366	25
Nelson	1,161	453	61	1,183	392	80
Oliver	222	54	2	220	57	2
Pembina	1,761	780	2	1,763	786	2
Pierce	836	321	30	847	304	31
Ramsey	1,369	514	53	1,459	399	59
Ransom	1,163	296	26	1,164	285	27
Richland	2,176	1,201	49	2,175	1,197	55
Rolette	783	446	72	820	399	75
Sargent	974	383	66	993	364	69
Stark	623	204	25	617	218	24
Steele	760	84	30	778	69	27
Stutsman	1,706	501	22	1,700	506	23
Towner	926	477	42	941	456	42
Trails	1,469	214	53	1,487	181	63
Walsh	1,868	1,169	86	1,885	1,136	92
Ward	4,047	962	281	4,095	975	215
Wells	1,272	228	63	1,262	243	62
Williams	784	315	11	784	313	9
Totals	48,513	15,902	1,843	49,053	15,239	1,866
Plurality ..	32,611	.....	.....	33,814	.....	.....

Scattering—For attorney general, McHenry, 1.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN AND GOVERNOR, 1898.

Counties	Congress		Governor	
	Spalding R	Creel F	Fancher R	Holmes F
Barnes	1,151	787	1,167	819
Benson	691	304	732	269
Billings	89	9	92	6
Bottineau	509	472	514	482
Burleigh	706	231	778	163
Cass	2,615	1,396	2,609	1,463
Cavalier	932	680	932	812
Dickey	696	523	713	527
Eddy	391	179	398	202
Emmons	364	228	404	195
Foster	286	232	304	217
Grand Forks	2,226	1,438	1,409	2,563
Griggs	396	337	377	365
Kidder	219	61	229	62
LaMoure	612	367	600	381
Logan	135	16	137	16
McHenry	290	214	291	212
McIntosh	587	35	585	49
McLean	276	71	299	52
Mercer	172	26	190	9
Morton	862	511	867	514
Nelson	760	644	730	681
Oliver	83	73	94	67
Pembina	1,537	1,077	1,549	1,237
Pierce	326	115	328	108
Ramsey	604	774	771	550
Ransom	758	601	779	614
Richland	1,602	1,337	1,594	1,351
Rolette	400	344	427	320
Sargent	684	485	686	498
Stark	506	269	547	242
Steele	596	231	614	252
Stutsman	846	554	821	652
Towner	469	281	460	291
Traill	1,460	425	1,289	659
Walsh	1,583	1,795	1,548	1,928
Ward	490	223	523	194
Wells	722	392	774	371
Williams	145	107	147	163
Total	27,776	17,844	27,308	19,496
Majority	9,932	.....	7,812	.....

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, CONGRESSMAN AND GOVERNOR, 1900.

Counties	President		Congress		Governor	
	McKinley...R	Bryan.....D	Marshall ....R	Hildreth ....D	White .....R	Wipperman..D
Barnes	1,324	1,077	1,285	1,076	1,527	903
Benson	1,084	319	1,097	308	1,063	346
Billings	158	51	152	56	146	64
Bottineau	728	628	715	630	721	622
Burleigh	679	339	659	359	662	361
Cass	3,485	1,636	3,209	1,968	3,333	1,830
Cavalier	1,361	1,211	1,342	1,171	1,317	1,220
Dickey	763	567	771	575	739	597
Eddy	455	235	443	246	444	249
Emmons	433	311	426	305	415	323
Foster	415	241	417	251	411	261
Grand Forks	2,603	1,352	2,505	1,554	2,481	1,617
Griggs	527	407	493	437	516	413
Kidder	225	70	226	80	219	87
LaMoure	597	405	583	432	565	458
Logan	231	35	231	32	173	106
McHenry	595	222	591	215	577	237
McIntosh	658	125	669	110	602	181
McLean	587	110	581	104	577	122
Mercer	269	41	262	39	221	82
Morton	1,056	536	1,026	550	956	626
Nelson	994	576	952	611	950	613
Oliver	110	75	97	79	81	101
Pembina	1,732	1,321	1,674	1,341	1,651	1,369
Pierce	535	276	529	270	528	276
Ramsey	1,147	496	1,133	477	1,105	532
Ransom	924	499	899	511	903	526
Richland	2,067	1,399	1,991	1,456	1,636	1,864
Rolette	566	355	571	346	575	345
Sargent	765	564	763	672	731	609
Stark	780	426	752	409	704	485
Steele	724	214	715	203	685	177
Stutsman	1,077	711	1,049	709	1,020	759
Towner	805	454	786	442	780	456
Trail	1,537	409	1,463	468	1,339	594
Walsh	1,807	1,804	1,753	1,803	1,730	1,841
Ward	880	364	871	376	847	409
Wells	966	388	959	406	873	516
Williams	249	95	247	98	249	98
Total	35,898	20,531	34,887	21,175	34,052	22,275
Majority	15,367	.....	13,712	.....	11,777	.....

Note.—Woolley (pro.) for president received 731 votes; Debs (soc-dem.) 520 and Barker (peoples) 111. For congress Mott (pro.) received 585; Charcot (soc-dem.) 412 and Blair (peoples) 122. For governor, Carlton (pro.) received 560; Poague (soc-dem.) 425, and Major (peoples) 213.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN AND GOVERNOR, 1902.

Counties	Representatives in Congress					Governor		
	Marshall	Spalding	Lovell	Ueland	King	White	Cronan	Grant
Barnes ..	1,201	1,178	391	434	116	1,868	437	108
Benson ..	1,263	1,228	379	388	11	1,207	441	17
Billings ..	132	138	18	18	1	132	22	1
Bottineau ..	1,144	1,132	756	780	53	1,115	815	52
Burleigh ..	755	747	332	340	13	723	395	6
Cass ..	2,255	2,375	799	778	170	1,858	1,415	154
Cavalier ..	1,265	1,276	882	885	39	1,297	968	42
Dickey ..	741	673	337	376	34	691	860	38
Eddy ..	424	414	156	153	12	415	165	14
Emmons ..	407	411	230	237	7	411	229	8
Foster ..	472	469	258	254	4	409	339	6
Grand Forks ..	1,897	1,995	907	933	59	1,596	1,538	70
Griggs ..	443	422	237	257	21	409	296	21
Kidder ..	254	250	44	40	1	259	52	1
LaMoure ..	630	606	269	311	19	593	322	17
Logan ..	272	267	11	11	1	271	12	1
McHenry ..	1,175	1,154	399	397	50	1,169	441	56
McIntosh ..	498	498	19	19	1	497	22	1
McLean ..	658	643	59	64	8	635	81	11
Mercer ..	207	208	2	2	1	212	4	
Morton ..	941	951	398	400	15	922	447	14
Nelson ..	883	880	404	422	81	838	438	113
Oliver ..	97	97	52	53	1	100	55	
Pembina ..	1,586	1,598	924	921	5	1,585	1,014	4
Pierce ..	578	557	240	251	21	547	287	20
Ramsey ..	1,000	995	241	261	38	975	293	46
Ransom ..	901	882	258	264	29	858	317	34
Richland ..	1,609	1,612	1,315	1,338	33	1,563	1,419	36
Rolette ..	606	614	351	355	36	592	407	35
Sargent ..	725	693	319	338	51	690	358	45
Stark ..	511	511	231	231	19	498	271	18
Steele ..	344	350	32	42	22	310	76	25
Stutsman ..	1,013	1,006	485	483	15	971	587	16
Towner ..	707	700	379	373	18	707	426	18
Traill ..	930	941	173	196	29	795	352	33
Walsh ..	1,505	1,498	1,251	1,281	65	1,433	1,463	66
Ward ..	1,782	1,723	520	539	58	1,824	607	66
Wells ..	913	910	246	261	37	884	294	30
Williams ..	252	252	88	89	1	254	111	2
Total ..	32,986	32,854	14,392	14,765	1,195	31,613	17,576	1,245
Plurality	18,594	18,089	.....	.....	.....	14,037		

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR NORTH DAKOTA.

(Ninth General Election, November 8, 1904.)

PRESIDENT.

County	Roosevelt, R	Parker, D
Barnes	2,041	451
Benson	1,111	143
Billings	256	87
Bottineau	2,094	753
Burleigh	1,340	237
Cass	3,788	609
Cavalier	1,664	771
Dickey	998	336
Eddy	596	162
Emmons	653	281
Foster	618	223
Grand Forks	2,807	828
Griggs	688	232
Kidder	447	53
LaMoure	860	195
Logan	454	31
McHenry	1,807	556
McIntosh	736	58
McLean	1,928	219
Mercer	252	17
Morton	1,474	321
Nelson	1,284	340
Oliver	241	46
Pembina	1,870	743
Pierce	921	284
Ramsey	1,523	386
Ransom	1,257	253
Richland	2,420	1,116
Rolette	912	366
Sargent	1,045	310
Stark	703	231
Steele	817	69
Stutsman	1,856	453
Towner	1,022	435
Traill	1,566	176
Walsh	2,042	1,113
Ward	4,340	914
Wells	1,330	209
Williams	825	316
Total	52,595	14,273
Majority	38,322	

Vote of North Dakota—Continued.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Counties	T. F. Marshall ..R	A. J. Gronna ...R	N. P. Rasmussen D	A. G. Burr ....D	L. F. Dow ....Soc	E. D. Herring Soc	N. A. Colby ..Pro	B. H. Tibbets Pro
Barnes	1,658	1,603	827	521	96	96	49	56
Benson	1,131	1,055	150	160	12	12	36	36
Billings	227	220	36	34	3	4	4	3
Bottineau	1,826	1,730	915	1,104	120	112	86	27
Burleigh	1,263	1,233	244	240	19	19	9	9
Cass	3,626	3,497	648	630	149	141	178	158
Cavalier	1,577	1,530	751	741	38	36	13	12
Dickey	990	922	356	350	53	57	15	47
Eddy	550	539	166	166	12	13	12	11
Emmons	641	633	287	287	11	11	6	5
Foster	577	550	243	237	8	8	6	6
Grand Forks	2,614	2,546	940	997	137	113	50	51
Griggs	565	567	276	244	35	37	16	18
Kidder	413	400	65	62	4	4	6	6
LaMoure	796	765	197	199	43	43	8	10
Logan	451	449	32	31	4	4	0	0
McHenry	1,713	1,656	565	560	53	52	22	21
McIntosh	741	738	42	40	2	2	0	0
McLean	1,855	1,832	225	222	13	12	18	17
Mercer	262	265	13	14	0	0	1	1
Morton	1,413	1,389	337	335	24	22	5	5
Nelson	1,181	1,203	413	378	66	63	22	25
Oliver	217	210	55	53	2	2	7	6
Pembina	1,762	1,720	785	799	3	3	43	40
Pierce	862	831	298	302	31	30	14	12
Ramsey	1,440	1,406	410	428	57	56	17	20
Ransom	1,169	1,158	306	284	28	29	35	36
Richland	2,195	2,177	1,184	1,153	51	50	28	28
Rolette	817	797	407	420	71	67	11	12
Sargent	1,001	997	361	350	68	77	13	12
Stark	641	599	215	209	24	25	1	2
Steele	767	755	91	76	23	26	27	25
Stutsman	1,734	1,651	498	500	22	21	26	25
Towner	946	912	441	448	45	47	12	11
Trail	1,458	1,406	194	198	54	54	83	82
Walsh	1,877	1,831	1,141	1,152	64	88	28	30
Ward	4,096	3,860	975	950	199	195	75	71
Wells	1,282	1,263	222	217	61	61	24	24
Williams	777	753	311	307	9	10	11	11
Totals	49,111	47,648	15,622	15,398	1,734	1,697	967	971
Plurality	33,489	32,250						

Scattering—Benson, 2; Cass, 11; Griggs, 1; Kidder, 1; Morton, 1; Pierce, 1; Ransom, 1; Sargent, 1; Walsh, 1.

Vote of North Dakota—Continued.

JUDGES SUPREME COURT.

Counties	N. C. Young .....R	Edward Engerud R
Barnes	1,893	1,750
Benson	1,076	1,090
Billings	228	215
Bottineau	1,889	1,914
Burleigh	1,260	1,248
Cass	3,693	3,731
Cavalier	1,602	1,547
Dickey	961	954
Eddy	555	554
Emmons	639	641
Foster	586	576
Grand Forks	2,761	2,744
Griggs	594	601
Kidder	407	411
LaMoure	804	791
Logan	454	447
McHenry	1,709	1,699
McIntosh	747	747
McLean	1,848	1,853
Mercer	262	257
Morton	1,415	1,406
Nelson	1,201	1,225
Oliver	221	212
Pembina	1,865	1,865
Pierce	867	850
Ramsey	1,482	1,495
Ransom	1,186	1,202
Richland	2,242	2,254
Rolette	858	871
Sargent	1,020	1,022
Stark	643	618
Steele	767	783
Stutsman	1,738	1,704
Towner	1,049	959
Traill	1,495	1,521
Walsh	1,902	1,931
Ward	4,121	4,037
Wells	1,302	1,321
Williams	773	778
Total	50,113	49,824

Scattering—Benson, 1; Nelson, 1; Pierce, 1; Ward, 4.

Vote of North Dakota—Continued.

Counties	Governor				Lieutenant Governor			
	E. Y. Sarles ...R	M. F. Hegge ...D	Arthur Bassett Soc	H. H. Aaker .Pro	David Bartlett ...R	G. S. Cryne ....D	H. J. Smith ..Soc	E. A. Taylor ..Pro
Barnes	1,801	622	100	78	1,812	541	110	76
Benson	1,017	191	12	50	1,088	155	10	43
Billings	231	34	5	8	228	33	5	3
Bottineau	1,799	987	128	43	1,857	902	129	39
Burleigh	1,255	245	22	8	1,243	241	21	8
Cass	3,600	648	143	249	3,637	612	143	178
Cavalier	1,499	819	36	12	1,537	758	36	13
Dickey	943	370	61	23	944	366	62	24
Eddy	542	167	13	17	551	164	13	13
Emmons	638	286	10	7	638	288	11	4
Foster	559	265	8	4	570	248	9	4
Grand Forks	2,503	1,131	117	66	2,646	932	117	53
Griggs	533	277	30	108	593	256	26	78
Kidder	398	79	3	5	407	76	2	6
LaMoure	775	206	45	11	789	209	44	10
Logan	453	31	4	0	451	33	4	0
McHenry	1,697	604	67	23	1,702	580	66	24
McIntosh	736	43	2	0	736	42	2	0
McLean	1,856	240	15	17	1,855	226	13	17
Mercer	261	11	0	1	263	14	0	1
Morton	1,406	346	23	4	1,405	342	24	4
Nelson	1,151	435	68	37	1,195	389	73	24
Oliver	217	59	2	8	216	57	2	8
Pembina	1,774	787	3	41	1,752	761	3	54
Pierce	844	318	34	19	857	299	33	13
Ramsey	1,429	458	59	24	1,471	386	56	17
Ransom	1,139	321	26	39	1,153	299	99	35
Richland	2,132	1,228	49	42	2,178	1,183	53	36
Rolette	813	415	74	13	817	398	71	13
Sargent	1,002	390	70	13	978	378	68	17
Stark	660	217	26	3	540	311	26	1
Steele	631	205	19	56	753	83	27	34
Stutsman	1,715	515	23	27	1,720	497	22	25
Towner	945	463	50	10	957	453	46	10
Trails	1,107	579	47	148	1,420	228	52	90
Walsh	1,857	1,184	79	40	1,875	1,134	90	35
Ward	4,053	1,020	216	83	4,076	956	210	76
Wells	1,274	230	63	37	1,280	212	65	33
Williams	781	318	8	14	772	299	9	10
Totals	48,026	16,744	1,760	1,388	48,942	15,791	1,782	1,128
Plurality	31,282	.....	.....	.....	33,151	.....	.....	.....

Scattering—For governor, Barnes, 1; Pierce, 1. For lieutenant governor, Pierce, 26.

Vote of North Dakota—Continued.

Counties	Secretary of State				State Auditor			
	E. F. Porter ... R	J. O. Keefe D	E. J. Beale .. Soc	O. J. Swenson Pro	H. L. Holmes ... R	B. F. Brockhoff . D	O. F. Setterstrom Soc	John Dynes .. Pro
Barnes	1,831	582	109	69	1,878	503	103	67
Benson	1,072	139	11	45	1,074	143	12	42
Billings	225	30	3	3	224	35	5	3
Bottineau	1,915	891	126	41	1,873	895	137	37
Burlleigh	1,241	242	20	9	1,242	226	20	9
Cass	3,629	587	142	170	3,629	553	147	172
Cavalier	1,555	733	37	9	1,546	741	37	10
Dickey	946	357	61	23	949	365	63	22
Eddy	552	167	11	13	552	165	14	14
Emmons	633	284	11	5	637	285	10	5
Foster	597	241	8	4	580	241	8	4
Grand Forks	2,651	924	113	53	2,539	1,116	108	51
Griggs	582	240	32	83	582	245	32	79
Kidder	407	72	4	6	409	70	3	6
LaMoure	797	204	44	10	787	204	44	11
Logan	451	31	4	2	453	29	4	2
McHenry	1,698	571	62	25	1,709	572	67	25
McIntosh	731	45	1	0	725	32	20	0
McLean	1,859	210	13	16	1,858	211	5	16
Mercer	264	13	0	1	264	13	0	1
Morton	1,401	345	23	3	1,400	342	23	4
Nelson	1,194	376	68	27	1,193	387	71	24
Oliver	215	53	2	8	219	56	2	8
Pembina	1,717	829	3	37	1,849	744	2	41
Pierce	860	269	30	13	851	295	33	13
Ramsey	1,452	395	58	25	1,470	389	57	16
Ransom	1,172	243	29	33	1,163	261	23	34
Richland	2,182	1,180	53	33	2,186	1,181	53	30
Rolette	829	390	73	13	831	392	71	11
Sargent	998	354	69	13	994	356	69	13
Stark	621	213	25	3	627	210	28	2
Steele	769	69	23	34	777	70	25	29
Stutsman	1,718	501	23	24	1,728	485	21	27
Towner	958	449	38	9	958	430	43	9
Traill	1,481	171	51	82	1,470	174	53	70
Walsh	1,871	1,147	82	31	1,889	1,151	89	34
Ward	4,104	930	197	81	4,108	933	201	74
Wells	1,291	183	61	37	1,289	187	60	39
Williams	786	306	9	10	789	306	8	10
Totals ..	49,255	14,916	1,729	1,103	49,301	15,003	1,766	1,071
Plurality	34,339	.....	.....	.....	34,298	.....	.....	.....

Scattering—State auditor, 1.

Vote of North Dakota—Continued.

Counties	State Treasurer				Superintendent of Public Instruction		
	A. Peterson . . . R	R. B. Cox D	Halvor Johnson Soc	P. L. Bervig . . Pro	W. L. Stockwell R	C. C. Schmidt . . D	K. V. King . . . Soc
Barnes	1,799	600	114	59	1,801	535	121
Benson	1,069	155	11	38	1,079	155	10
Billings	226	34	4	3	228	88	7
Bottineau	1,885	877	129	42	2,237	1,010	138
Burleigh	1,252	229	21	9	1,428	263	52
Cass	3,625	623	145	152	3,763	633	177
Cavalier	1,559	755	36	10	2,078	966	42
Dickey	947	361	57	23	1,220	475	86
Eddy	543	172	11	14	552	178	15
Emmons	635	318	12	5	705	302	14
Foster	575	245	9	4	695	279	9
Grand Forks	2,654	915	122	50	2,692	835	120
Griggs	581	249	28	80	768	285	49
Kidder	406	63	14	4	514	69	6
LaMoure	783	202	59	10	959	328	58
Logan	449	35	4	0	454	34	4
McHenry	1,689	600	63	26	1,742	597	71
McIntosh	723	45	1	0	725	54	2
McLean	1,557	229	11	17	2,097	234	18
Mercer	263	13	0	1	263	14	2
Morton	1,406	337	24	4	1,402	348	26
Nelson	1,197	383	73	22	1,339	386	83
Oliver	217	52	2	8	252	67	7
Pembina	1,745	795	3	41	3,209	931	5
Pierce	849	309	33	14	950	321	33
Ramsey	1,479	392	58	15	1,790	446	69
Ransom	1,164	288	30	32	1,550	368	31
Richland	2,180	1,187	51	32	2,679	1,492	66
Rolette	830	392	75	11	840	394	70
Sargent	950	407	72	14	949	371	83
Stark	624	211	27	1	804	253	37
Steele	777	67	28	29	789	69	33
Stutsman	1,704	505	21	23	1,845	726	21
Towner	954	442	43	9	965	444	42
Traill	1,444	209	52	87	1,538	177	61
Walsh	1,886	1,128	90	31	2,092	1,038	84
Ward	3,976	1,120	200	75	4,427	1,056	217
Wells	1,290	208	63	32	1,314	218	63
Williams	783	318	9	9	920	343	16
Totals	48,975	15,471	1,805	1,036	55,660	16,722	2,048
Plurality	33,504				37,938		

Scattering—For state treasurer, Barnes 1. For state superintendent, Griggs, 1; LaMoure, 1; Ramsey, 1; Traill, 1.

Vote of North Dakota—Continued.

Counties	Attorney General			Commissioner of Agriculture		
	C. N. Frick R	Siver Serungard D	Arthur LeSueur Soc	W. C. Gilbreath R	Robert Schulz .. D	N.H. Bjornstead Soc
Barnes	1,819	567	101	1,805	598	111
Benson	1,048	181	12	1,065	156	16
Billings	224	32	3	221	36	4
Bottineau	1,787	999	130	1,861	903	127
Burleigh	1,245	227	19	1,251	228	18
Cass	3,640	636	155	3,639	627	158
Cavalier	1,544	767	34	1,556	740	38
Dickey	934	358	65	939	366	80
Eddy	548	171	11	543	168	13
Emmons	635	285	10	629	239	11
Foster	570	253	9	569	251	9
Grand Forks ..	2,615	956	128	2,668	893	122
Griggs	548	302	28	582	252	34
Kidder	401	76	4	404	70	4
LaMoure	783	211	46	782	209	49
Logan	451	32	4	451	31	4
McHenry	1,684	608	66	1,704	588	67
McIntosh	720	56	2	721	55	2
McLean	1,850	228	17	1,849	224	17
Mercer	257	14	0	257	14	0
Morton	1,390	341	25	1,384	366	25
Nelson	1,161	453	61	1,183	392	80
Oliver	222	54	2	220	57	2
Pembina	1,761	780	2	1,763	786	2
Pierce	836	321	30	847	304	31
Ramsey	1,369	514	53	1,459	399	59
Ransom	1,163	296	26	1,164	285	27
Richland	2,176	1,201	49	2,175	1,197	55
Rolette	783	446	72	820	399	75
Sargent	974	383	66	993	364	69
Stark	623	204	25	617	218	24
Steele	760	84	30	778	69	27
Stutsman	1,706	501	22	1,700	506	23
Towner	926	477	42	941	456	42
Trall	1,469	214	53	1,487	181	63
Walsh	1,868	1,169	86	1,885	1,136	92
Ward	4,047	962	281	4,095	975	215
Wells	1,272	228	63	1,262	243	62
Williams	784	815	11	784	813	9
Totals	48,513	15,902	1,843	49,053	15,239	1,866
Plurality ..	32,611	.....	.....	33,814		

Scattering—For attorney general, McHenry, 1.

Vote of North Dakota—Continued.

Counties	Commissioner of Insurance			Commissioners of Railroads		
	E. C. Cooper ..R	D. M. Holmes .D	C. E. Payne ..Sec	C. D. Diesem ..R	J. Christianson .R	Erick Stafne ...R
Barnes	1,829	576	106	1,745	1,752	1,681
Benson	1,073	156	10	1,048	1,063	1,053
Billings	225	33	4	208	221	209
Bottineau ..	1,863	907	126	1,767	1,839	1,771
Burleigh	1,251	228	20	1,195	1,206	1,183
Cass	3,587	635	154	3,548	3,595	3,514
Cavalier	1,547	754	36	1,487	1,524	1,478
Dickey	951	363	63	916	936	925
Eddy	545	178	11	517	452	489
Emmons	638	285	10	622	628	624
Foster	569	255	8	541	555	540
Grand Forks ..	2,558	1,105	105	2,545	2,608	2,537
Griggs	615	252	28	553	573	551
Kidder	409	67	2	386	395	385
LaMoure	780	215	44	769	760	754
Logan	453	33	4	448	447	445
McHenry	1,709	600	66	1,634	1,565	1,630
McIntosh	721	55	2	720	722	721
McLean	1,855	235	14	1,809	1,830	1,809
Mercer	259	14	0	254	251	244
Morton	1,389	348	25	1,360	1,372	1,352
Nelson	1,162	398	79	1,165	1,175	1,168
Oliver	219	56	2	213	210	206
Pembina ..	1,754	800	4	1,722	1,727	1,710
Pierce	859	299	33	822	843	812
Ramsey ..	1,449	410	55	1,411	1,445	1,418
Ransom	1,169	295	26	1,133	1,152	1,107
Richland ..	2,192	1,191	54	2,119	2,129	2,108
Rolette	821	394	73	695	791	775
Sargent	989	374	69	951	980	939
Stark	617	213	24	588	614	589
Steele	778	71	28	752	763	749
Stutsman	1,718	513	23	1,644	1,673	1,634
Towner ..	949	447	45	894	917	908
Trail ..	1,489	194	59	1,423	1,447	1,423
Walsh	1,864	1,180	88	1,799	1,858	1,821
Ward ..	4,087	984	198	3,910	3,906	3,877
Wells	1,287	214	63	1,244	1,274	1,245
Williams ..	789	306	10	751	774	733
Totals	49,018	15,633	1,771	45,308	47,972	47,119
Plurality ..	33,380	.....	.....	40,123	32,337	32,044

Scattering—McHenry, 1.

Vote of North Dakota—Continued.

COMMISSIONERS OF RAILROADS—Continued.

Counties	F. Martineau ..D	Axel Johnson ..D	Joseph O. Blouin D	T. R. C. Crowell Soc	Peter Kloeppel Soc	A. F. Hagendorf Soc	R. C. Batts ..Pro	A. E. Trapp ..Pro	F. B. Kliff ....Pro
Barnes	526	526	513	100	98	98	47	47	53
Benson	156	154	153	10	10	11	32	32	32
Billings	31	31	32	3	3	6	3	3	3
Bottineau	908	907	879	125	123	129	36	35	37
Burleigh	226	240	235	19	18	18	8	7	8
Cass	613	627	613	145	142	143	143	138	152
Cavalier	747	758	747	38	34	32	10	9	8
Dickey	358	366	363	62	62	51	19	20	21
Eddy	168	295	178	14	11	12	8	8	10
Emmons	286	289	287	10	10	10	4	4	4
Foster	243	259	244	8	9	9	4	4	4
Grand Forks	918	928	899	116	115	112	46	45	46
Griggs	244	255	253	28	26	25	64	63	63
Kidder	69	72	69	5	5	6	4	5	4
LaMoure	218	214	207	46	44	43	10	10	12
Logan	30	32	32	4	4	3	0	0	0
McHenry	568	711	584	62	58	58	25	25	24
McIntosh	57	57	57	3	2	2	0	0	0
McLean	220	234	222	14	15	6	16	16	16
Mercer	14	14	15	0	0	0	1	1	1
Morton	341	348	347	25	23	24	5	5	6
Nelson	390	396	384	68	69	60	19	19	18
Oliver	54	57	54	2	2	2	6	6	6
Pembina	777	803	777	2	2	2	33	33	35
Pierce	297	302	297	31	31	29	10	10	11
Ramsey	386	397	376	54	54	55	10	11	12
Ransom	278	296	294	26	27	20	29	29	29
Richland	1,184	1,208	1,222	52	54	52	17	17	16
Rolette	541	414	396	55	69	71	8	10	10
Sargent	372	380	393	62	64	63	7	8	7
Stark	199	206	200	25	25	20	0	0	1
Steele	69	69	68	23	25	27	24	25	26
Stutsman	497	509	505	22	21	21	19	21	21
Towner	451	441	435	44	44	44	7	7	7
Traill	183	192	179	52	51	53	64	66	63
Walsh	1,128	1,154	1,138	85	86	83	24	22	23
Ward	943	980	937	199	202	200	60	61	59
Wells	201	212	197	61	59	53	42	29	30
Williams	299	302	294	11	10	9	7	7	7
Totals ..	15,185	15,635	15,075	1,716	1,702	1,662	871	858	886

Scattering—LaMoure, 1.

Vote of North Dakota—Continued.

Counties	Amendment to Section 176, Taxing Grain in Elevators		Subdivision 8, Section 215, Institution for Feeble Minded		To Subdivision 5, Section 215, School for Deaf	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Barnes	1,382	591	1,304	508	1,294	405
Benson	830	230	771	190	781	138
Billings	214	44	190	49	175	45
Bottineau	1,815	746	1,773	583	1,771	446
Burleigh	705	283	616	296	580	267
Cass	2,753	1,028	2,516	983	2,566	892
Cavalier	1,334	432	1,350	246	1,283	202
Dickey	695	189	673	133	634	127
Eddy	429	234	392	220	382	204
Emmons	617	155	489	187	482	162
Foster	597	197	573	146	571	114
Grand Forks ..	1,867	875	1,858	487	1,698	396
Griggs	437	295	443	229	445	191
Kidder	323	74	276	92	278	54
LaMoure	680	199	636	187	626	155
Logan	326	79	280	62	304	37
McHenry	1,322	709	1,316	515	1,379	399
McIntosh	345	75	294	64	257	67
McLean	1,292	520	1,140	436	1,148	359
Mercer	142	100	133	90	120	90
Morton	774	480	736	409	741	308
Nelson	799	356	751	253	749	188
Oliver	207	66	166	71	165	62
Pembina	1,301	623	1,395	400	1,251	404
Pierce	655	313	659	217	670	158
Ramsey	1,035	567	994	435	1,060	393
Ransom	838	316	694	347	689	275
Richland	2,014	958	1,860	790	1,856	712
Rolette	705	277	648	196	641	50
Sargent	806	328	731	272	691	250
Stark	581	207	566	153	535	147
Steele	470	141	444	114	441	102
Stutsman	1,209	687	1,164	625	1,246	511
Towner	700	378	700	265	794	188
Trall	1,050	384	918	388	964	807
Walsh	1,674	780	1,873	495	1,655	538
Ward	2,794	1,448	3,018	1,132	2,992	945
Wells	991	307	948	228	985	195
Williams	760	176	727	115	730	86
Total	37,468	15,707	36,015	12,608	35,609	10,573
Majority ..	21,761	.....	23,407	.....	25,037	.....

VOTE BY SENATORIAL DISTRICTS

FOR MEMBERS OF THE

Ninth Legislative Assembly, 1904.

FIRST DISTRICT.

(One senator; three representatives.)

County—Part of Pembina, consisting of townships of Walhalla, St. Joseph, Neche, Pembina, Bathgate, Carlisle, Joliette, Midland, Lincoln and Drayton.

SENATE.

Judson LaMoure (rep).... 945

HOUSE.

George A. McCrea (rep)... 895
 Israel J. Chevalier (rep)... 779
 J. T. Briden (rep)..... 878
 Chas. Edwards (dem)..... 354
 Robert Menzies (dem)..... 439
 D. A. Walsh (dem)..... 277

SECOND DISTRICT.

(One senator; three representatives.)

County—Part of Pembina, consisting of townships of St. Thomas, city of St. Thomas, Crystal, city of Crystal, Hamilton, town of Hamilton, Cavalier, town of Cavalier, village of Canton, Avon, Liberty, Akra, Beaulieu, Thingvalla, Gardar, Park, Elora and Lodema.

SENATE.

Albert Garnett (rep), holdover.

HOUSE.

Chris. Ganssle (rep)..... 876
 John E. Truemner (rep)... 931
 Joseph Walter (rep)..... 857
 William Newell (dem)..... 521
 R. E. Anderson (dem)..... 410
 Paul Johnson (dem)..... 554

THIRD DISTRICT.

(One senator; three representatives.)

County—Part of Walsh, consisting of townships of Perth, Latona, Adams, Silvesta, Cleveland, Norton, Vesta, Tiber, Medford, Vernon, Golden, Lampton, Eden, Rushford, Kensington, Dundee, Ops, Prairie Centre, Fertile, Park River, village of Edinburg, village of Conway, village of Hoople, village of Pisek, Glenwood, Kinloss, Shepherd, Sauter and the unorganized township 157, range 59.

SENATE.

Thomas Johnson (rep).....1,151

HOUSE.

Gunder Midgarden (rep)..1,095
 Halvor O. Sunderland (rep) 1,019
 John A. Vernon (rep)1,049
 John J. Doorshok (dem)... 523
 Henry G. Patterson (dem). 613
 A. G. Bylin (dem)..... 562
 Scattering 2

FOURTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; three representatives.)

County—Part of Walsh, consisting of townships of Forest River, village of Forest River, Walsh Centre, Grafton, city of Grafton, Farmington, Ardoch, village of Ardoch, Harriston, Oakwood, Martin, Walshville, Pulaski, Acton, Minto, village of Minto and St. Andrews.

SENATE.

John L. Cashel (dem) holdover.

HOUSE.

Tallack Tallackson (rep)... 761
 Winthrop S. Mitchell (rep) 785
 James Scott (rep)..... 692
 K. O. Brotnov (dem) 690
 A. H. McGilvery (dem)... 667
 Tobias D. Casey (dem).... 733

FIFTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; three representatives.)

County—Part of Grand Forks, consisting of townships of Gilby, Johnstown, Strabane, Wheatfield, Hegton, Arvilla, Avon, Northwood, city of Northwood, Lind, Grace, Larimore, city of Larimore, Elm Grove, Agnes, Inkster, Elkmount, Oakwood, Niagara, Moraine, Logan and Loretta.

SENATE.

Horace F. Arnold (rep)... 641
 Elling K. Spoonheim (dem) 819

HOUSE.

Thos. F. Mooney (rep)....1,059
 Wm. M. Glasgow (rep)....1,042
 John H. McLain (rep)....1,072

SIXTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; two representatives.)

County—Part of Grand Forks, consisting of third, fourth, fifth and sixth wards of the city of Grand Forks, and the townships of Falconer, Harvey, Turtle River, Ferry, Rye, Blooming, Mekinock, Lakeville and Levant.

SENATE.

Jerry D. Bacon (rep), holdover.

HOUSE.

Hugh P. Ryan (rep)..... 722
 Emory O. Burtness (rep).. 706

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; three representatives.)

County—Part of Grand Forks, consisting of first and second wards of the city of Grand Forks, and the townships of Grand Forks, Brenna, Oakville, Chester, Pleasant View, Fairfield, Allendale, Walle, Bentru, Americus, Michigan, Union and Washington.

SENATE.

John D. Taylor (rep).....1,054

HOUSE.

Alonzo E. Allen (rep).....1,024
 Frank H. Sowle (rep).....1,021
 Christian J. Ovind (rep)..1,008

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; two representatives.)

County—Part of Traill, consisting of townships of Belmont, Buxton, Caledonia, Elm River, Eldorado, Ervin, Hillsboro, city of Hillsboro, Kelso, Logan, Norway and city of Reynolds.

SENATE.

P. Herbrandson (rep), holdover.

HOUSE.

John Oveson (rep) 645
 Tobias H. Thompson (rep). 667
 A. T. Dyer (dem) 159
 H. A. Nash (dem) 203
 Scattering 1

NINTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; three representatives.)

County—Part of Cass, consisting of township of Fargo, and city of Fargo, and the fractional township No. 139, range 48.

SENATE.

Louis B. Hanna (rep)1,488
 C. H. Anheier (dem)..... 228
 Tonnes Thoms (soc) 99

HOUSE.

N. G. Eggen (rep)1,480
 William D. Sweet (rep).....1,455
 John F. Treat (rep)1,456
 Geo. H. Hollister (dem)... 233
 Geo. W. Wilkinson (dem). 227
 Lars Christenson (dem).... 231
 S. O. Oian (soc) 92
 A. M. Brooks (soc) 98
 N. H. Montan (soc) 92

TENTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; three representatives.)

County—Part of Cass, consisting of the townships of Noble, Wiser, Harwood, Reed, Barnes, Stanley, Pleasant, Kenyon, Gardner, Berlin, Raymond, Mapleton, village of Mapleton, Warren, Norman, Bell, Harmony, Durbin, Addison, Davenport, village of Davenport, Casselton and the city of Casselton.

SENATE.

Geo. D. Brown (rep), holdover.

HOUSE.

E. F. Gilbert (rep).....1,044
 Clark Moore (rep).....1,088
 O. P. Dahlen (rep).....1,054
 James Bell (dem) 170
 W. S. Lindsay (dem)..... 163
 John O. Bye (dem)..... 245

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; three representatives.)

County—Part of Cass, consisting of the townships of Webster, Rush River, Hunter, Arthur, Amenia, Everest, Maple River, Leonard, Dows, Erie, Empire, Wheatland, Gill, Walburg, Watson, Page, Rich, Ayr, Buffalo, village of Buffalo, Howes, Eldrid, Highland, Rochester, Lake, Cornell, Tower, Hill, Clifton and Pontiac.

SENATE.

Frank S. Talcott (rep)....1,091

HOUSE.

F. H. Dickinson (rep)....1,042
 T. O. Burgum (rep).....1,073
 Richard G. Piper (rep)....1,062

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; three representatives.)

County—Part of Richland, consisting of the townships of Eagle, Abercrombie, Dwight, Ibsen, Center, Mooreton, Brandenburg, Summit, Fairmount, village of Fairmount, De Villo, La Mars, Waldo, Greenheld, and city of Wahpeton.

SENATE.

Aslag Benson (dem), holdover.

HOUSE.

Harry J. Arnold (rep) ...1,024
 William R. Purdon (rep)..1,143
 C. M. Johnson (rep)1,111
 C. H. Woodbury (dem) ... 658
 H. J. Connolly (dem) 656
 LaFayette Parkhill (dem) .. 694

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; two representatives.)

County—Sargent.

SENATE.

John H. Dyste (rep)1,039
 Kittel Halvorsen (soc) 156

HOUSE.

John Flados (rep) 900
 Chas. H. Cooper (rep)..... 893
 Austin Cryan (dem) 493
 C. H. Nygaard (dem)..... 482
 Lauritz Johnson (soc)..... 56
 Evan Fjelstad (soc) 60

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; two representatives.)

County—Ransom.

SENATE.

Ed. Pierce (rep), holdover.

HOUSE.

Chas. W. Buttz (rep).....	995
Fred Underwood (rep)....	838
Christ A. Anderson (dem)..	487
James Sorenson (dem).....	672

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; two representatives.)

County—Part of Barnes, consisting of Baldwin, Dazey, Pierce, Uxbridge, Edna, Minnie Lake, Hobart, Potter, village of Sanborn, village of Wimbleson, city of Valley City, township 143, range 56, township 143, range 58, township 143, range 60, township 142, range 59, township 142, range 58, township 142, range 57, township 141, range 58, township 141, range 59, township 141, range 60, township 141, range 61, township 140, range 61, township 140, range 58.

SENATE.

George M. Young (rep)....	913
Hugh McDonald (dem) ...	605

HOUSE.

Joseph R. Rogers (rep)....	929
Robert Clendenning (rep)..	955
W. N. Campbell (dem)....	574

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; three representatives.)

Counties—Steele and Griggs.

SENATE.

Maynard Crane (rep), holdover.

HOUSE.

	Steele	Griggs	Total
Nels Hemmingsen (rep)	785	669	1,454
John S. Palfrey (rep)	807	617	1,424
G. H. Stavens (rep)	794	619	1,413
Scattering	1	3	4

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; two representatives.)

County—Nelson.

SENATE.

Iver Swenson (rep)	1,016
Wm. H. Hensey (dem)	661
Robert Grant (soc)	77

HOUSE.

Samuel L. Dahl (rep).....	1,078
A. R. Swenseid (rep)	1,115
Henry E. Alme (dem)....	510
Martin Lee (dem)	484
M. Broton (soc)	59
John Sundquist (soc)	61

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; two representatives.)

County—Part of Cavalier, consisting of the townships of Cypress, Linden, Dresden, Langdon, city of Langdon, South Dresden, Grey, Glenila, Huron, Moscow, Berlin, Jackson, Perry, Billings-Storlie, Weber, Trier, Gordon, Henderson, township 159, range 64, and township 161, range 64.

SENATE.

Henry McLean (rep), holdover.

HOUSE.

Robert Meiklejohn (rep)... 848
 Dan McKechnie (rep) 888
 M. M. McKnight (dem)... 518
 B. H. Bjerken (dem) 425

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; two representatives.)

County—Rolette.

SENATE.

Conrad I. F. Wagner (rep). 685
 A. N. Bourassa (dem)..... 619
 G. R. Pettie (soc)..... 68

HOUSE.

Hillis Kyle (rep) 729
 D. Lemieux (rep) 750
 Frank Pettier (dem) 459
 A. G. Falardeau (dem) ... 491
 Barney Kinney (soc) 46
 Wesley Fasset (soc) 141

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

(One senator; three representatives.)

County—Benson.

SENATE.

A. J. Kirkeide (rep), holdover.

HOUSE.

Edward L. Richmond (rep) 1,109
 E. L. Beaverstad (rep)....1,119
 James Duncan (rep)1,123
 Scattering 5

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

(One senator; three representatives.)

County—Ramsey.

SENATE.

Andrew J. Stade (rep).....1,400
 A. B. Kerlin (dem) 540
 Scattering .. 1

HOUSE.

George W. H. Davis (rep).1,361
 Harry A. Nicholson (rep).1,477
 Norman Nelson (rep)1,352
 Fred Magnus (dem) 443
 W. J. Doyle (dem) 405
 O. M. Ohnstad (dem) 577
 Scattering 1

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

(One senator; two representatives.)

County—Towner.

SENATE.

R. W. Main (rep), holdover.

HOUSE.

Albert S. Gibbens (rep)... 976
 Samuel Adams (rep) 871
 J. L. Harvey (dem) 554
 C. L. Peterson (dem) 554

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

(One senator; three representatives.)

County—Stutsman.

SENATE.

John W. Sifton (rep)1,794
 Scattering 4

HOUSE.

Anton Fried (rep)1,612
 James H. Cooper (rep) ...1,600
 George Piercy (rep)1,546
 P. D. Walsh (dem) 612
 O. D. Weston (dem) 619
 Jacob Kiehlbauch (dem) .. 618

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; two representatives.)

County—LaMoure.

SENATE.

J. B. Sharpe (rep), holdover.

HOUSE.

O. O. Ellison (rep) 783

Chester H. Sheils (rep) .. 733

A. W. Porter (dem) 367

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; two representatives.)

County—Dickey.

SENATE.

Truman H. Thatcher (rep) 845

Edwin N. Leiby (dem) 548

W. H. Jones (soc) 36

HOUSE.

George Rose (rep) 917

E. F. Stevens (rep) 906

S. S. Porter (dem) 408

E. E. Crisp (dem) 429

Wm. Heckelsmiller (soc) .. 59

C. J. Applequist (soc)..... 65

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; two representatives.)

Counties—Emmons and Kidder.

SENATE.

Alex. MacDonald (rep), holdover.

HOUSE.

	Emmons	Kidder	Total
Darwin Reed Streeter (rep)	534	354	888
William L. Belden (rep)	613	452	1,065
F. A. Sherwood (dem)	438	126	564
Scattering			2

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; two representatives.)

County—Burleigh.

SENATE.

C. B. Little (rep) 975

G. F. Dullam (ind-dem).... 611

HOUSE.

R. N. Stevens (rep) 875

Magnus Spangberg (rep) .. 924

Frank Reed (ind-dem) 670

L. W. Gullstrom (ind-dem) 583

Scattering 2 |

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; two representatives.)

County—Bottineau.

SENATE.

D. H. McArthur (dem), holdover.

HOUSE.

George L. Lillie (rep).....1,605

James M. Watson (rep)...1,651

C. D. Milloy (dem)1,192

Ben Swanson (dem)1,222

TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; three representatives.)

Counties—Ward and Williams.

SENATE.

	Ward	Williams	Total
H. H. Steele (rep)	3,532	754	4,286
Peter Bertelson (dem)	1,791	842	2,133
Scattering	2	2	4

HOUSE.

	Ward	Williams	Total
C. A. Johnson (rep)	3,697	744	4,441
Fred I. Lyons (rep)	3,774	743	4,517
Frank B. Chapman (rep)	3,657	758	4,415
E. Arthur (uem)	1,343	306	1,649
H. A. Nelson (dem)	1,313	6	1,319
Wm. Allen (dem)	1,362	319	1,681
Scattering	7	...	7

THIRTIETH DISTRICT.

(One senator; three representatives.)

County—Morton.

SENATE.

H. G. Voss (rep), holdover.

HOUSE.

William Simpson (rep)	1,440
Philip Blank (rep)	1,431
Chas. Weigel (rep)	1,441
Scattering	11

THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

(One senator; three representatives.)

Counties—Stark and Billings.

SENATE.

	Billings	Stark	Total
L. A. Simpson (rep)	235	649	884
Scattering		30	30

HOUSE.

	Billings	Stark	Total
William A. McClure (rep)	227	651	878
J. E. Phelan (rep)	232	642	874
Alfred Lyeurgus Martin (rep)	239	634	873
Scattering	5	4	9

THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

(One senator; two representatives.)

Counties—Eddy and Foster.

SENATE.

John D. Carrol (rep), holdover.

HOUSE.

	Eddy	Foster	Total
Ole Rue (rep)	345	435	780
George D. Palmer (rep)	493	503	996
George M. Pike (dem)	397	315	712
Ralph Hall (dem)	228	423	651

THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

(One senator; three representatives.)

County—Wells.

SENATE.

John Austin Regan (rep) ...	1,319
Thorstein Robble (dem) ...	201
Andrew Crean (soc)	63
A. J. Sayer (pro)	30

HOUSE.

Charles V. Brown (rep) ...	1,230
Herman C. Scheer (rep) ...	1,272
August Peterson (rep) ...	1,240
R. R. Hughes (dem)	213
Henry Klindworth (dem) ..	215
H. J. Hanson (dem)	221
H. M. Coffman (soc)	59
S. Collins (soc)	57
R. S. Wiltse (soc)	68
H. F. Miller (pro)	34
C. E. VanHorn (pro)	37

THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; three representatives.)

Counties—McHenry and Pierce.

SENATE.

R. A. Fox (rep), holdover.

HOUSE.

	McHenry	Pierce	Total
Tobias Welo (rep)	1,599	774	2,373
Clayton D. Rice (rep)	1,698	816	2,504
Ole T. Tofsrud (rep)	1,629	834	2,463
William Emslie (dem)	638	367	1,000
T. F. Huston (dem)	656	315	971
Scattering			4

THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; two representatives.)

Counties—McLean, Mercer and Oliver.

SENATE.

	McLean	Mercer	Oliver	Total
August E. Johnson	1,896	266	232	2,394
Scattering .....	.....	...	1	1

HOUSE.

	McLean	Mercer	Oliver	Total
John Schlenker	1,841	261	232	2,334
David Juzeler	1,849	257	217	2,323
Scattering .....	.....	...	2	2

THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; two representatives.)

Counties—McIntosh and Logan.

SENATE.

Gilbert O. Gulack (rep), holdover.

HOUSE.

	McIntosh	Logan	Total
Adam Meidinger	745	455	1,200
Herman C. H. Hardt	747	435	1,182
Scattering .....	...	25	25

THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; three representatives.)

County—Part of Richland, consisting of the townships of Walcott, Colfax, Barrie, Helendale, Sheyenne, Viking, Garborg, Freeman, West End, Homestead, Grafton, Antelope, Danton, Garfield, Dexter, Wyndmere, Belford, Liberty, Brightwood, village of Hankinson, Elma, Park, village of Lidgerwood, Moran and Grant.

SENATE.

Emil A. Movius (rep)1,101
 George Van Arnham (dem) 585

HOUSE.

Vivian W. S. Morgan (rep) · 938
 George Blake (rep)1,025
 Andrew O. Heglie (rep) .. 934
 Charles Welt (dem) 673
 Peter Heley (dem) 612
 J. I. Hansen (dem) 645

THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; two representatives.)

County—Part of Barnes, consisting of the townships of Weimer, Noltmier, Alta, Oriska, Spring Vale, Cuba, Svea, Skandia, Norman, Binghampton, Raritan, Thordenskjold, Oakville, Spring Creek, Lincoln, Greenland, Green, Heman, township 138, range 61, township 138, range 58, township 138, range 38, township 139, range 61.

SENATE.

Hans O. Hagen (rep), holdover.

HOUSE.

Martin Thoreson (rep)	801
George Goulette (rep)	681
G. K. Stillings (dem)	283
J. A. Steidl (dem).....	282
Soren Madson (soc)	60
Scattering	1

THIRTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

(One senator; two representatives.)

County—Part of Traill, consisting of the townships of Bohnsack, Blanchard, Bloomfield, Garfield, Galesburg, Mayville, city of Mayville, Morgan, Norman, Roseville, city of Portland and village of Hatton.

SENATE.

Anton T. Kraabel (rep) ...	816
Scattering	6

HOUSE.

Halsten G. Braaten (rep)..	796
George A. White (rep) ...	786
Scattering	2

FORTIETH DISTRICT.

(One senator; two representatives.)

County—Part of Cavalier, consisting of the townships of Mt. Carmel, Hope, Fremont, Olga, Loam, Harvey, Easby, Alma, East Alma, Montrose, village of Milton and Osnabrock.

SENATE.

C. W. Plain (dem), holdover.

HOUSE.

William E. Jennings (rep)..	564
N. Robillard (rep)	667
R. B. Laing (dem)	431
J. P. McGauvran (dem) ..	376

DISTRICT JUDGES.

Abstract of Votes Cast for District Judges in the Various
Judicial Districts, Nov. 6, 1904.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Counties—Grand Forks and Nelson.

	J. H. Bosard.	Chas. J. Fisk
Grand Forks	1,561	2,415
Nelson	649	1,043
Total	2,210	3,458

SECOND DISTRICT.

Counties—Benson, Pierce, Ramsey, Rolette, Towner.

	John F. Cowan.
Benson	1,151
Pierce	915
Ramsey	1,597
Rolette	921
Towner	1,049
Total	5,633

THIRD DISTRICT.

Counties—Cass, Steele, Traill.

	Chas. A. Pollock.
Cass	3,829
Steele	831
Traill	1,611
Total	6,271
Scattering—Steele 1, Traill 1.	

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Counties—Dickey, McIntosh, Ransom, Richland, Sargent.

	Frank P. Allen.	W. S. Lauder.
Dickey	829	571
McIntosh	534	280
Ransom	1,074	466
Richland	1,962	1,562
Sargent	752	696
Total	5,151	3,575

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Counties—Barnes, Eddy, Foster, Griggs, LaMoure, Logan, Stutsman, Wells.

	E. T. Burke.	S. L. Glaspell.
Barnes	1,432	1,228
Eddy	353	415
Foster	382	487
Griggs	531	431
LaMoure	529	555
Logan	333	155
Stutsman	1,259	1,080
Wells	842	741
Total	5,661	5,092
Scattering—Barnes 2, Logan 1, Stutsman 1.		

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Counties—Billings, Burleigh, Emmons, Kidder, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Oliver, Stark.

	W. H. Winchester	
Billings	233	
Burleigh	1,070	
Emmons	670	
Kidder	437	
McLean	1,868	
Mercer	361	
Morton	1,465	
Oliver	243	
Stark	664	
Total	6,911	
Scattering—Billings 3, Burleigh 2, Morton 3, Stark 3.		

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Counties—Cavalier, Pembina, Walsh.

	W. J. Kneeshaw.	J. M. Myers.
Cavalier	1,691	792
Pembina	2,099	592
Walsh	1,261	1,992
Total	5,051	3,376

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Counties—Bottineau, McHenry, Williams, Ward.

	E. B. Goss.	L. J. Palda, Jr.
Bottineau	1,462	1,585
McHenry	1,133	1,347
Williams	594	553
Ward	3,363	2,088
Total	6,552	5,573

VOTE BY PRECINCTS IN EACH COUNTY, 1904.

BARNES.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress										Governor			
	Marshall R	Gronna R	Rasmusson D	Burr D	Dow S	Herring S	Colby P	Tibbits P	Spalding R	Charles R	Heege D	Bassett S	Aaker P	
No. 1	27	20	9	7				2			27	8		
No. 2	12	10	20	10							18	10		
No. 3	7	6	14	9							13	8		
No. 4	56	62	37	21	4	5					67	21	4	
No. 5	9	7	14	7	3	3		1			10	11	3	
No. 6	84	87	45	41	2	2		4			85	49	2	
No. 7	11	7	10	9				5			12	9		
No. 8	21	22	16	9				5			19	7	1	
No. 9	22	21	14	11							28	8		
No. 10	16	16	16	4							26	6	1	
No. 11	9	11	15	2							15	6		
No. 12	34	31	3	2	1	1		7			28	1	1	
No. 13	33	34	4	2	1	1		2			33	4		
No. 14	15	15	19	11	1	1		1			18	13	2	
No. 15	24	24	14	5							28	8		
No. 16	32	32	12	5	1						36	5	1	
No. 17	20	19	8	3							22	6	1	
No. 18	12	12	14	10							12	11		
No. 19	25	27	17	14	3	2					28	15	2	

No. 20	23	20	13	9	4	4	1	1	23	12	4	1
No. 21	20	27	18	7	2	2	.....	.....	30	9	.....	.....
No. 22	27	18	18	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	10	.....	.....
No. 23	16	17	19	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	11	.....	.....
No. 24	46	43	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	10	.....	.....
No. 25	13	11	34	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	31	.....	.....
No. 26	22	11	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	8	.....	.....
No. 27	31	27	10	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	6	.....	.....
No. 28	8	18	25	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	16	.....	.....
No. 29	18	17	17	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	18	.....	.....
No. 30	18	16	15	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	13	.....	.....
No. 31	10	10	6	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	6	.....	.....
No. 32	15	14	10	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	4	.....	.....
No. 33	25	22	6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	8	.....	.....
No. 34	54	54	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	3	.....	.....
No. 35	49	48	11	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	11	.....	.....
No. 36	79	74	40	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	37	.....	.....
No. 37	42	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	21	.....	.....
No. 38	59	56	27	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	25	.....	.....
No. 39	79	79	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	12	.....	.....
No. 40	19	18	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	77	11	.....	.....
No. 41	19	14	11	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	10	.....	.....
No. 42	14	14	8	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	5	.....	.....
No. 43	56	55	33	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	10	.....	.....
No. 44	89	92	45	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	102	28	.....	.....
No. 45	188	149	67	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	177	34	.....	.....
No. 46	80	79	24	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	17	.....	.....
No. 47	48	45	19	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	21	.....	.....
No. 48	53	51	11	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	10	.....	.....
Total	1,658	1,603	827	521	96	96	49	50	1,801	622	100	78

BENSON.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress								Governor				
	Marshall R	Gronna R	Rasmussen..... D	Burr D	Dow S	Herring..... S	Colby P	Tibbitts P	Scattering	Charles..... R	Hege D	Bassett S	Aaker P
Albert	21	23	5	5	5	.....	6	6	.....	17	4	.....	9
Antelope	30	30	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	1	.....	2
Aurora	21	21	4	4	4	.....	1	1	.....	21	4	.....	1
Beaver	31	31	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	2	.....	.....
Brook	23	24	6	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	7	.....	.....
Butte Valley	25	23	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	3	.....	2
Brinsmade Village	26	26	8	8	1	1	.....	.....	.....	24	8	.....	.....
Canberry Valley	27	26	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	11	.....	1
Canberry	71	70	7	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	60	18	.....	.....
Edmond	24	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	1	.....	.....
Fairview	7	7	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	3	.....	2
Graham's Island	19	18	6	6	6	.....	2	2	.....	19	6	.....	.....
Hesper	31	32	6	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	6	.....	.....
Irvine	26	26	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	3	.....	.....
Isabel	11	10	3	4	4	.....	1	1	.....	10	4	.....	1
Iowa	58	57	7	9	2	2	3	3	.....	53	12	2	4
Knox	17	17	7	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	7	.....	.....
Lake Iscen	52	47	8	9	1	1	4	4	.....	48	9	1	5
Leeds City	33	31	5	5	1	1	2	2	.....	31	5	1	.....
Leeds Township	6	6	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	.....	2
Minco .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minnewaukan	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....

Minnewaukan Village	73	70	4	7	.....	4	3	.....	73	4	.....	4
McClellan	12	12	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	1	.....	.....
North Viking	48	48	7	7	.....	.....	5	.....	50	7	.....	.....
North Fork	17	17	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	8	.....	.....
Normania	33	33	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	3	.....	.....
Oberon	52	50	10	11	2	2	2	.....	44	13	8	6
Pleasant Lake	31	29	8	8	.....	.....	4	.....	30	7	3	5
Pleasant Valley	20	20	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	1	.....	.....
Riggin	29	28	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	29	1	.....	.....
South Side	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Totten	99	99	4	4	1	1	1	.....	99	4	1	.....
Twin Lake	23	23	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	3	.....	.....
Viking	26	27	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	1	.....	.....
West Minnewaukan	16	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....
York	29	27	18	18	1	1	.....	.....	28	20	1	.....
Total	1,131	1,055	150	160	12	12	36	36	2,107	191	12	50

BILLINGS.

Paoli	21	25	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	2	.....	.....
Bishop	54	54	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	4	.....	.....
Medora	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Rainy Butte	29	29	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	4	.....	.....
H. T. Ranch	13	13	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	10	.....	.....
Yule	44	42	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	5	.....	.....
Sentinel Butte	18	16	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	2	.....	.....
Mikkelsen	10	10	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	5	.....	.....
McQuillen	32	28	2	2	3	4	.....	.....	33	2	4	.....
Beach	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	327	280	36	34	3	4	.....	.....	231	34	5	.....

BOTTINEAU.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress										Governor			
	Marshall.....R	Gronna.....R	Rasmussen.....D	Burt.....D	Dow.....S	Herring.....S	Colby.....P	Tibbitts.....P	Scattering	Sarles.....R	Hegge.....D	Bassett.....S	Aaker.....P	
No. 1	69	41	17	18	8	3	5	8	...	39	19	8	5	
No. 2	68	66	8	10	...	...	2	2	...	67	9	...	2	
No. 3	39	35	6	15	...	...	4	1	...	38	9	...	4	
No. 4	42	39	24	31	...	...	1	1	...	43	24	...	1	
No. 5	40	39	20	24	...	...	...	...	...	34	29	...	1	
No. 6	37	35	6	8	13	12	...	...	...	35	9	12	1	
No. 7	51	46	13	20	...	...	...	...	...	52	11	...	1	
No. 8	41	37	9	15	...	...	...	...	...	41	9	...	1	
No. 9	30	29	11	13	...	...	3	8	...	30	11	...	3	
No. 10	23	24	20	21	7	8	1	1	...	24	20	8	1	
No. 11	37	34	19	22	1	1	...	...	...	35	21	1	...	
No. 12	36	36	15	16	1	1	...	...	...	34	18	...	1	
No. 13	21	17	23	26	...	...	1	...	...	20	24	...	...
No. 14	9	7	17	22	...	...	1	1	...	9	17	...	1	
No. 15	43	38	25	31	5	...	...	...	...	43	29	6	1	
No. 16	53	51	58	74	2	...	...	...	...	59	63	4	...	
No. 17	44	43	16	18	4	...	...	...	...	41	19	4	...	
No. 18	26	23	21	24	...	...	...	...	...	25	20	...	...
No. 19	39	37	11	16	6	...	1	1	...	39	11	6	1	
No. 20	28	26	12	14	4	...	...	...	...	29	11	...	...
No. 21	32	30	15	18	...	...	...	...	...	29	17	...	...

No. 22	10	8	10	12	2	1	1	1	11	9	2	1	1
No. 23	12	9	20	25	1	1	1	1	14	18	1	1	1
No. 24	15	15	13	20	1	1	1	1	15	15	1	1	1
No. 25	13	53	13	14	1	1	1	1	15	24	2	1	1
No. 26	26	28	14	13	1	1	1	1	43	15	1	1	1
No. 27	32	30	17	20	1	1	1	1	27	15	1	1	1
No. 28	30	32	15	16	1	1	1	1	34	16	1	1	1
No. 29	44	41	12	17	2	1	1	1	32	16	1	1	1
No. 30	29	24	17	12	5	1	1	1	42	16	2	1	1
No. 31	24	20	25	32	3	1	1	1	26	9	5	1	1
No. 32	13	14	28	27	1	1	1	1	22	27	3	1	1
No. 33	39	30	11	17	4	1	1	1	13	27	3	1	1
No. 34	28	34	21	21	5	1	1	1	33	14	3	1	1
No. 35	25	34	31	23	1	1	1	1	29	22	1	1	1
No. 36	42	46	16	13	1	1	1	1	26	30	1	1	1
No. 37	29	33	11	6	3	1	1	1	38	20	1	1	1
No. 38	27	25	16	21	6	1	1	1	24	16	4	1	1
No. 39	35	34	13	13	1	1	1	1	29	18	6	1	1
No. 40	24	24	17	17	1	1	1	1	33	15	1	1	1
No. 41	24	21	13	15	1	1	1	1	26	18	1	1	1
No. 42	20	19	27	28	1	1	1	1	25	10	1	1	1
No. 43	54	45	25	42	11	1	1	1	17	29	1	1	1
No. 44	21	23	17	17	2	1	1	1	55	26	12	1	1
No. 45	58	46	20	37	3	1	1	1	21	19	3	1	1
No. 46	70	56	25	37	3	1	1	1	60	21	3	1	1
No. 47	48	42	22	31	1	1	1	1	67	26	2	1	1
No. 48	32	33	13	11	1	1	1	1	50	21	1	1	1
No. 49	23	31	30	30	1	1	1	1	31	13	1	1	1
No. 50	73	67	20	25	15	1	1	1	24	28	1	1	1
No. 51	96	88	31	36	2	1	1	1	70	20	13	1	1
Total	1,825	1,730	915	1,104	120	112	36	27	1,799	987	128	43	43

BURLEIGH.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress										Governor			
	Marshall.....R	Grona.....R	Rasmussen...D	Burr.....D	Dow.....S	Herring.....S	Colby.....P	Tibbitts.....P	Scattering	Charles.....R	Hegge.....D	Bassett.....S	Aaker.....P	
Lake View.....	9	9	4	4			1	1		11	3	3	1	1
Long Lake.....	13	13	3	3	3		1	1		13	13	3		1
Morton.....	12	12	3	3	1	1				12	3	3		
Telfer.....	9	9	5	4						9	5	3		
Manning.....	31	31	2	2						31	2	6		
Fort Rice.....	6	6	4	4						6	6	6		
Lincoln.....	38	39	2	2						29	2	2		
Apple Creek.....	17	17	2	2						17	2	2		
Boyd.....	10	10	2	2		2				11	1	1		
Logan.....	13	14	2	2	2					14	2	2		2
White.....	13	13	4	4						13	4	4		
Thelma.....	16	16	2	2						16	2	2		
Driscoll.....	21	21	3	3			2	2		20	3	3		
Sterling.....	11	11	3	3						10	4	4		
McKenzie.....	13	13	14	14						14	13			
Menoken.....	24	23	4	6	2	2				25	6	4		2
Gibbs.....	15	15	6	6						15	6	6		
Hay Creek.....	16	16	8	8						18	9	9		
Riverview.....	6	6	4	4						6	4	4		
Burnt Creek.....	9	9	6	6	3	3				19	5	5		3
Naughton.....	25	23	4	5						24	5			

Francis	10	10	8	8	8	8	9	1	8	22	245	1,255	245	22	8
Sibley	15	14	1	1	1	1	16	2	1	1	17	11	17	1	
Township 140, range 75	11	11	2	2	1	1	11	1	1	1	17	11	17	1	
Township 141-2, range 75-76	17	17	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	11	11	17	1	
Bohon	11	10	8	8	8	8	12	9	1	1	12	12	12	1	
Cronwell	13	13	8	8	8	8	12	9	1	1	12	12	12	1	
Crotte	34	34	2	1	1	1	34	2	1	1	34	34	34	1	
Glenview	28	26	8	8	8	8	27	27	1	1	27	27	27	1	
Painted Woods	34	31	4	3	3	3	32	32	1	1	32	32	32	1	
Ecklund	60	56	11	11	2	2	55	55	10	2	55	55	55	10	
Hylin	35	34	10	10	10	10	35	35	2	1	35	35	35	2	
Trygg	11	11	2	2	1	1	9	9	1	1	9	9	9	1	
Township 143, range 75	8	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	1	1	8	8	8	1	
Andrews	19	19	3	3	2	2	19	19	3	2	19	19	19	3	
Iowa	19	20	8	8	1	1	20	20	1	1	20	20	20	1	
Grass Lake	36	36	5	5	5	5	35	35	5	5	35	35	35	5	
Hawkeye	26	26	2	2	2	2	26	26	2	2	26	26	26	2	
Pleasant View	32	32	2	2	2	2	33	33	1	1	33	33	33	1	
Schrunk	8	8	1	1	1	1	8	8	1	1	8	8	8	1	
Florence Lake	8	8	1	1	1	1	8	8	1	1	8	8	8	1	
Aurora	21	20	2	2	2	2	20	20	2	2	20	20	20	2	
Bismarck:															
First ward	104	94	20	21	21	21	106	106	23	3	106	106	106	23	
Second ward	120	119	17	16	2	2	119	119	17	3	119	119	119	17	
Fourth ward	103	103	12	11	11	11	103	103	12	2	103	103	103	12	
School house	143	138	27	26	2	2	144	144	27	2	144	144	144	27	
Total	1,263	1,233	244	240	19	18	9	9	9	9	1,255	1,255	1,255	22	8

CASS.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress										Governor			
	Marshall R	Gronna R	Rasmussen ... D	Burr D	Dow..... S	Herring..... S	Colby..... P	Tibbits..... P	Scattering	Charles R	Hege D	Bassett..... S	Aaker..... P	
Fargo:														
First ward	169	166	25	26	9	8	2	2	2	181	25	7	2	
Second ward	156	154	17	17	11	11	7	7	4	159	17	11	9	
Third ward	137	131	22	22	7	7	7	7	2	136	24	7	7	
Fourth ward, first precinct	187	174	30	28	6	6	5	4	2	187	27	7	9	
Fourth ward, second precinct	173	167	30	27	7	7	8	9	1	180	28	8	12	
Fifth ward, first precinct	207	182	29	28	2	2	1	1	1	213	21	3	2	
Fifth ward, second precinct	106	101	28	28	15	15	2	1	1	111	33	13	5	
Sixth ward, first precinct	124	116	19	17	24	25	7	7	1	121	22	24	13	
Sixth ward, second precinct	194	184	14	15	13	13	5	5	1	194	14	12	8	
Casselton:														
First ward	63	55	18	23	2	2	1	1	1	60	19	2	3	
Second ward	38	35	11	11	2	1	3	3	1	33	12	3	2	
Third ward	52	51	18	16	1	1	4	4	4	49	17	3	5	
Addison	25	25	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	25	8	1	3	
Amenia	51	50	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	50	5	1	1	
Arthur	47	47	13	13	1	1	1	1	1	50	12	1	1	
Ayr	28	27	5	6	1	1	1	1	1	28	6	1	1	
Barnes	37	38	5	5	2	2	1	1	1	40	4	2	7	
Bell	11	7	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	9	4	1	9	
Berlin	37	38	8	7	7	7	9	8	2	40	6	1	8	

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

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63	19	15	17	1	1	63	14	1	1
19	3	3	3	1	1	19	8	1	1
17	6	6	6	1	1	18	6	1	1
24	3	3	3	1	1	24	2	1	1
52	4	4	4	1	1	54	6	1	1
26	4	4	4	1	1	25	4	1	1
13	4	4	4	1	1	12	6	1	1
14	4	4	4	1	1	31	1	1	1
31	1	1	1	1	1	41	11	1	1
43	10	10	10	1	1	14	5	1	1
15	3	3	3	1	1	29	13	1	1
29	18	18	18	1	1	18	6	1	1
18	5	5	5	1	1	20	3	1	1
19	2	2	2	1	1	38	8	1	1
17	8	8	8	1	1	23	7	1	1
23	7	7	7	1	1	36	13	1	1
30	13	13	15	1	1	15	1	1	1
14	2	2	2	1	1	22	4	1	1
21	4	4	4	1	1	40	1	1	1
41	4	4	5	1	1	23	6	1	1
24	5	5	5	1	1	57	6	1	1
67	15	15	14	4	4	52	6	1	1
44	11	11	11	1	1	11	6	1	1
12	7	7	5	1	1	47	11	1	1
10	7	7	13	1	1	37	5	1	1
45	14	14	4	1	1	39	9	1	1
38	4	4	10	1	1	35	9	1	1
38	9	9	7	1	1	31	5	1	1
31	7	7	5	4	4	112	25	1	1
36	6	6	3	3	3	18	33	1	1
114	23	23	21	5	5	48	9	1	1
18	3	3	3	1	1	76	12	1	1
51	8	8	10	1	1	19	12	1	1
88	10	10	12	1	1	50	5	1	1
20	12	12	9	3	3	50	9	1	1
50	5	5	3	3	3	17	10	1	1
49	12	12	3	1	1	16	3	1	1
14	10	10	3	1	1	24	3	1	1
17	3	3	2	2	2	24	3	1	1
22	3	3	3	2	2	24	3	1	1

CASS—Continued.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress										Governor			
	Marshall.....R	Gronna.....R	Rasmussen....D	Burr.....D	Dow.....S	Herring.....S	Colby.....P	Tibbitts.....P	Scattering	Sarles.....R	Hegge.....D	Bassett.....S	Aaker.....P	
Stanley	84	84	15	15	3	3	8	7	76	16	2	15	15	
Tower township and village	97	92	17	20	5	5	12	14	93	18	5	19	19	
Watson	30	29	5	5	1	1	2	2	30	5	3	6	6	
Warren	57	58	3	3	1	1	1	1	54	3	1	1	1	
Walberg	77	75	6	5	5	5	1	1	76	7	1	1	1	
Webster	23	20	13	13	2	2	4	4	22	13	2	5	5	
Wheatland	57	57	9	9	2	2	3	1	56	9	2	3	3	
Wiser	30	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	3,626	3,497	648	680	149	141	178	158	113,600	648	143	240	240	

CAVALIER.

	36	34	9	9	1	1	1	1	32	12	1
Alma	20	20	7	7	1	1	1	1	20	7	1
Berlin-Waterloo	60	60	20	19	2	2	2	2	58	23	2
Bellings	21	20	10	9	1	1	1	1	22	10	1
Boyd-Siebert	6	4	7	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	7	.....
Bruce											

Cypress	43	40	17	17	2	2	2	2	39	19	2	2
Dresden	72	68	34	37	1	1	1	1	73	38	1	1
Easy	45	45	7	7	7	1	1	1	44	8	2	2
East Alma	35	35	25	25	2	2	2	2	29	27	4	4
Fremont	40	40	30	30	4	4	4	4	33	37	1	1
Glenla	19	17	20	18	4	4	4	4	18	20	4	4
Gordon	23	23	10	10	1	1	1	1	22	11	1	1
Grey	18	17	17	19	1	1	1	1	18	18	1	1
Harvey	31	28	10	10	1	1	1	1	30	11	1	1
Henderson	32	33	11	11	1	1	1	1	33	10	1	1
Hope	62	62	20	16	1	2	2	2	63	19	1	1
Huron	24	25	20	20	1	1	1	1	22	22	1	1
Jackson-Elgin	38	38	20	22	1	1	1	1	36	23	1	1
Langdon	20	20	17	17	1	1	1	1	20	17	1	1
First ward	82	77	50	52	1	1	1	1	79	52	1	1
Second ward	62	60	35	33	1	1	1	1	60	37	1	1
Third ward	25	25	8	8	1	1	1	1	27	8	1	1
Linden	96	94	29	27	4	3	3	3	95	29	4	4
Loam	72	70	37	37	1	1	1	1	69	40	1	1
Manilla	21	22	9	9	1	1	1	1	22	10	1	1
McKinley-Minto	17	14	9	8	1	1	1	1	16	9	1	1
Milton	59	55	24	24	1	1	1	1	53	29	1	1
Montrose	84	79	20	17	3	2	2	2	60	31	3	3
Moscow	17	18	2	1	7	6	6	6	18	2	6	6
Mt. Carmel	10	10	45	43	1	1	1	1	9	46	1	1
Oiga	109	110	46	47	1	1	1	1	100	55	1	1
Osnabrock	48	47	13	13	3	3	3	3	56	15	3	3
Osnabrock village	68	67	18	19	3	3	3	3	65	20	3	3
Perry	85	84	18	18	1	1	1	1	85	18	1	1
South Dresden	32	30	30	30	1	1	1	1	31	32	1	1
Storlie	42	41	17	13	1	1	1	1	36	22	1	1
Trier	12	11	19	19	1	1	1	1	11	19	1	1
Weber	42	38	11	11	3	2	2	2	38	11	3	3
Total	1,577	1,530	751	741	38	36	13	12	1,499	819	86	13

DICKEY.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress										Governor			
	Marshall..... R	Gronna..... R	Rasmussen.... D	Burr..... D	Dow..... S	Herring..... S	Colby..... P	Tibbits P	Scattering		Charles..... R	Hegge D	Bassett..... S	Aaker..... P
Ada	22	21	13	13	.....	.....	1	3	.....	32	13	.....	.....	2
Albion	14	15	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	5	.....	.....	1
Bear Creek	22	22	15	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	11	.....	.....	1
Ellendale	21	19	7	7	1	1	.....	2	.....	18	7	2	.....	3
First ward	34	32	15	12	.....	.....	2	5	.....	33	13	.....	.....	1
Second ward	38	37	19	17	5	4	.....	2	.....	38	16	4	.....	2
Third ward	30	29	14	15	7	7	3	4	.....	29	15	8	.....	1
Elm	10	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	.....	.....	2
Elden	18	18	13	13	3	3	.....	1	.....	18	13	3	.....	.....
Hendson	36	32	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	4	.....	.....	.....
J. R. Valley	62	55	10	9	1	1	.....	.....	.....	57	14	1	.....	.....
Kentner	9	7	4	3	3	3	2	7	.....	9	6	3	.....	.....
Kent	13	10	7	5	5	5	.....	6	.....	13	7	6	.....	.....
Lovell	45	48	13	13	2	2	.....	.....	.....	46	13	2	.....	.....
Keystone	50	49	19	18	1	1	2	.....	.....	48	20	1	.....	.....
Merricourt	48	48	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	17	.....	.....	.....
Clement	38	36	9	9	3	5	.....	.....	.....	35	13	2	.....	.....
Oakes:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First ward	79	63	11	16	.....	1	1	4	.....	65	16	3	5	.....
Second ward	62	55	11	14	1	2	.....	.....	.....	57	14	2	2	.....
Third ward	58	52	5	6	.....	.....	1	4	.....	52	6	1	.....	3

Porter	42	37	16	16	2	2	.....	.....	39	20	2	1
Port Emma	24	24	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	4	.....	1
Riverdale	16	14	7	8	1	1	1	1	14	8	10	1
Spring Valley	78	77	53	51	9	9	.....	.....	80	51	.....	.....
Valley	13	12	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	8	.....	.....
Whitestone	61	60	29	28	2	2	.....	.....	59	29	2	.....
Wright	15	14	7	8	4	4	.....	.....	14	8	4	.....
Yorktown	20	18	7	5	2	3	19	6	2
Van Meter	11	10	9	7	1	1	1	4	11	8	2

Total	990	922	350	350	58	57	15	47	943	370	61	23
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EDDY.

New Rockford	145	141	54	57	8	8	142	58	10	6
Sheyenne	119	130	11	9	119	9	3
Hall	44	45	32	32	44	32	3
Tiffany	14	12	24	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	23	.....	2
Pitt	40	39	19	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	20	.....	.....
Dutree	29	28	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	4	.....	2
Fay	32	32	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	3	2	.....
Sheldon	14	12	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	4	.....	1
Colvin	68	65	10	10	1	1	2	2	67	10	1	2
Rocky Mountain	45	45	5	5	44	4	1

Total	550	539	166	166	12	12	12	12	542	167	13	17
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EMMONS.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress										Governor			
	Marshall..... R	Gronna..... R	Rasmussen.... D	Burr..... D	Dow..... S	Herring..... S	Colby..... P	Tibbits..... P	Scattering	Charles..... R	Hegge..... D	Bassett..... S	Aaker..... P	
Burr Oak	35	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	27	2	1	1	
Dehem	21	20	2	8	1	1	1	1	1	20	2	2	1	
Gayton	32	32	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	23	2	2	2	
Hampton	43	43	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	43	2	2	2	
Cherry Grove	47	45	13	13	2	2	1	1	1	45	13	2	1	
Tell	24	24	3	4	3	2	1	1	1	24	3	2	1	
Logan	20	20	4	4	3	2	1	1	1	21	3	2	1	
Williamsport	41	40	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	40	11	1	1	
Omio	25	25	10	9	9	2	1	1	1	24	10	1	1	
Dakem	13	13	20	20	20	20	1	1	1	13	20	1	1	
Exeter	3	3	39	39	3	3	1	1	1	3	39	3	1	
Selz	24	24	48	48	48	48	1	1	1	24	48	1	1	
Bakker	31	31	23	23	23	23	1	1	1	30	23	1	1	
Linton	72	71	10	11	11	11	1	1	1	71	11	1	1	
Strasburg	13	13	43	43	1	1	2	2	2	13	43	1	2	
Westfield	50	48	6	6	6	6	2	2	2	49	6	1	2	
Union	39	38	16	17	17	17	1	1	1	38	17	1	1	
Emmonsburg	33	32	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	33	5	1	1	

Winona	29	30	10	10	1	1	.....	.....	.....	30	10	1	1
Glanavon	46	46	12	12	1	1	1	1	1	47	11	1	1
Total	641	633	280	287	11	11	6	6	6	638	286	10	7

FOSTER.

Jones	21	20	9	8	.....	.....	1	1	.....	19	11	.....	1
McKinley	13	12	4	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	7	.....	1
Johnson	26	24	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	5	.....	.....
Bordulac	21	18	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	15	.....	.....
Melville	35	35	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	7	.....	.....
Pleasant Valley	25	24	6	4	.....	.....	1	1	.....	28	6	.....	.....
Carrington	34	32	29	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	28	.....	.....
Rose Hill	24	24	13	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	15	.....	.....
Haven	18	17	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	5	.....	.....
Roosevelt	22	22	13	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	14	.....	.....
Glenfield	30	30	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	10	.....	.....
McHenry	57	56	29	27	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	33	4	.....
Dewey	8	7	5	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	6	2	.....
Larrabee	20	20	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	3	.....	.....
Nordmore	29	29	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	8	.....	.....
Barlow	57	54	31	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	34	.....	.....
Carrington:													
First ward	35	31	20	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	20	.....	1
Second ward	60	58	24	24	.....	.....	2	2	.....	60	25	.....	.....
Third ward	42	37	11	13	1	.....	1	2	.....	40	13	1	2
Total	577	550	243	237	8	8	6	6	.....	559	265	8	4

GRAND FORKS.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress										Governor			
	Marshall.....R	Gronna.....R	Rasmussen....D	Burr.....D	Dow.....S	Herring.....S	Colby.....P	Tibbits.....P	Scattering	Saries.....R	Hegge.....D	Bassett.....S	Aker.....P	
FIFTH DISTRICT														
Agnes	36	31	12	12	4	4	4	1	.....	37	13	2	1
Arvilla	48	47	16	16	6	6	6	1	.....	48	15	6	1
Avon	37	38	7	6	7	7	7	1	.....	37	7	3	1
Elkmount	32	30	7	7	3	3	3	1	.....	32	28	1	1
Elm Grove	27	28	25	23	1	1	1	1	.....	24	28	1	2
Gilby	61	60	18	19	1	1	1	2	.....	62	18	1	1
Grace	39	38	8	9	1	1	1	1	.....	36	12	1	1
Hegton	26	25	13	14	1	1	1	1	.....	25	14	1	1
Inkster	27	25	6	6	1	1	1	1	.....	27	6	1	1
Johnstown	26	24	11	12	1	1	1	1	.....	26	10	1	1
Larimore	14	14	17	17	1	1	1	1	.....	13	18	1	1
Logan	27	28	8	8	1	1	1	1	.....	29	7	1	1
Loretta	37	37	5	5	1	1	3	3	.....	30	11	1	5
Lind	54	55	2	2	1	1	1	1	.....	45	11	1	8
Moraine	28	28	6	6	1	1	1	1	.....	28	7	1	1
Niagara	35	33	22	22	1	1	1	1	.....	35	24	1	1
Northwood	59	62	7	3	1	1	1	3	.....	38	30	1	1
Oakwood	23	25	13	10	3	2	1	1	.....	22	13	3	1
Strabane	31	30	8	7	1	1	1	1	.....	32	7	1	1
Wheatfield	17	18	6	6	1	1	1	1	.....	18	7	1	1

[illegible]

GRAND FORKS—Continued.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress										Governor			
	Marshall.....R	Gronna.....R	Rasmusson...D	Burr.....D	Dow.....S	Herring.....S	Colby.....P	Tibbitts.....P	Scattering	Series.....R	Hegge.....D	Bassett.....S	Aaker.....P	
Washington	31	30	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	34	1	1
Walle	100	100	43	43	1	1	.....	.....	.....	93	49	.....	.....
Grand Forks City:														
First ward	160	135	53	77	2	2	5	5	.....	151	64	2	8
First precinct, second ward	103	95	35	45	8	7	1	1	.....	103	42	9	2
Second precinct, second ward	100	98	46	48	11	6	3	4	.....	95	62	6	4
Reynolds City:														
First ward	14	13	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	7	.....	.....
Second ward	12	11	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	5	.....	1
Total	2,614	2,546	940	997	137	113	50	51	.....	2,503	1,131	117	66

GRIGGS.

Broadview	17	17	12	4	1	2	4	4	14	7	2	5
Sverdrup	18	18	12	12	.....	.....	21	21	16	9	.....	24
Washburn	22	32	5	5	1	1	.....	.....	30	8	1	.....
Romness	23	23	19	19	1	.....	3	4	22	20	.....	4
Lenora	37	37	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	34	6	.....	.....
Greenfield	62	61	17	15	7	7	7	8	46	16	0	23
Bald Hill	18	20	17	15	2	2	10	10	19	18	1	12
Cooperstown	19	22	11	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	11	.....	.....
Tyrol	20	23	29	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	28	2	1
Pilot Mound	32	32	5	5	1	1	2	2	32	6	1	2
Bartley	17	18	12	12	.....	.....	1	1	17	13	.....	1
Hetena	20	20	16	16	1	1	1	1	21	6	.....	1
Clearfield	10	9	16	16	2	2	.....	.....	10	16	2	.....
Addie	35	29	16	14	2	2	5	5	33	10	2	.....
Willow	25	27	6	4	.....	1	6	7	26	7	.....	8
Dover	3	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....
Mabel	28	27	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	7	2	.....
Second district	4	3	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	7	.....	.....
Bryan	11	11	9	9	9	9	5	5	10	9	1	6
Rosendal	10	18	4	4	6	6	6	.....	19	5	6	.....
Village of Cooperstown	116	117	61	57	2	2	11	11	115	65	2	12
Total	565	567	276	244	35	37	76	78	533	277	30	108

KIDDER.

Allen	25	23	11	11	.....	.....	1	1	25	12	1	.....
Buckeye	31	30	3	3	1	1	1	1	31	4	.....	1
Crystal Springs	18	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	2	.....	.....
Chestina	24	23	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	2	.....	.....

KIDDER—Continued.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress										Governor			
	Marshall..... R	Gronna..... R	Rasmusson..... D	Burr..... D	Dow..... S	Herring..... S	Colby..... P	Tibbits..... P	Scattering	Salles..... R	Hegge..... D	Bassett..... S	Aaker..... P	
German	30	31	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	30	1	1	1	
Liberty	19	18	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	18	4	5	5	
Manning	33	34	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	33	5	5	5	
Moyerville	25	25	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	24	2	1	1	
Pleasant Hill	26	25	10	9	1	1	1	1	1	26	11	6	6	
Rexim No. 1	38	38	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	36	6	6	6	
Rexim No. 2	28	27	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	27	5	5	5	
Sibley	41	35	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	36	11	4	1	
Tappen	30	32	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	33	4	1	1	
Woodlawn	47	45	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	41	10	10	10	
Total	413	400	65	62	4	4	6	6	1	398	79	3	5	

LAMOURE.

Ovid	14	12	18	18	2	2	1	1	1	1	12	19	1
LaMoure	20	20	2	2	2	2	1	1	8	8	20	2	1

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

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	796	765	197	199	43	43	16	17	275	206	45	9
Cottonwood	19	18	4	5	19	4
Lakeview	16	16	1	1	16	2
Willowbank	11	10	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	3	.....	.....
Golden Glen	112	98	18	20	1	1	1	1	1	110	17	.....	1
Pomona View	7	7	3	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	8	3	.....	.....
Logan	11	11	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	11	.....	.....
Twin Lake	19	19	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	4	.....	.....
Grand Rapids	18	18	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	4	.....	.....
Henrietta	29	29	1	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	29	1	.....	.....
Wano	13	13	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	2	.....	.....
Nora	21	21	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	3	.....	.....
Ray	19	18	7	7	3	3	.....	.....	.....	19	6	.....	.....
Swede	14	14	6	6	4	4	.....	.....	.....	13	8	.....	.....
Black Loam	20	16	3	4	6	6	3	4	4	18	4	.....	.....
Gladstone	17	17	5	3	8	8	.....	.....	.....	16	5	.....	.....
Grandview	15	15	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	7	.....	.....
Roscoe	31	29	15	15	1	1	1	1	1	31	15	.....	.....
Russell	20	21	3	8	1	1	.....	.....	.....	22	3	.....	.....
Glenmore	10	9	10	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	12	.....	.....
Bluebard	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....
Raney	15	14	4	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	15	3	.....	.....
Litchville	26	27	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	1	.....	.....
Prairie	27	26	8	7	1	1	.....	.....	.....	24	10	.....	.....
Sheridan	40	42	10	10	1	1	.....	.....	.....	42	12	.....	.....
Saratoga	15	15	11	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	11	.....	.....
Banner	13	16	10	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	11	.....	.....
Kennison	12	12	5	6	1	1	.....	.....	.....	12	6	.....	.....
Mikkelson	12	12	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	12	2	.....	.....
Martin	11	11	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	11	.....	.....
LaMoure town	90	83	8	11	2	3	.....	.....	.....	83	13	.....	.....
Kulm	62	62	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	63	6	.....	.....
Total	796	765	197	199	43	43	16	17	.....	275	206	45	9

LOGAN.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress										Governor			
	Marshall..... R	Gronna..... R	Rasmussen... D	Burr..... D	Dow..... S	Herring..... S	Colby..... P	Tibbits P	Scattering	Salas..... R	Hegge D	Bassett..... S	Aaker. P	
First district:														
First precinct	41	39	3	2	3	3				42	2	3		
Second precinct	73	73								73				
Third district	71	71	4	4						74	4			
Second district:														
First precinct	61	61	19	19						62	19			
Second precinct	32	32	3	3						32	3	1		
Third district:														
First precinct	96	96	2	2	1	1				96	2			
Second precinct	77	77	1	1						77	1	4		
Total	451	449	32	31	4	4				453	31	8		

M'HENRY.

Willow Creek	48	49	43	41	2	2	1	1		48	44	2	1
Meadow	40	40	10	7	4	4				37	13	3	
Deep River	28	28	10	11	1	2				28	10	2	

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

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	Pratt	40	38	11	11	1	1	40	11	1
	Grilley	41	6	6	6	41	6	..
	Little Deep	29	28	9	10	2	1	20	10	2
	Layton	33	31	15	15	33	15	..
1	Mitroy	31	30	16	16	1	1	1	1	31	16	1
	Popular Grove	18	18	8	8	..	..	..	..	18	8	..
	Norman	30	30	1	1	1	1	..	..	30	1	1
	Red Cross	15	15	8	8	..	..	..	..	16	6	..
2	Wager	51	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	20	13
2	Cut Bank	23	23	9	9	..	..	..	..	23	9	..
	Saline	21	21	45	46	1	1	1	1	22	45	1
	Deering	26	25	15	14	3	3	5	5	26	15	3
5	Berwick	45	44	14	14	..	..	..	..	46	13	..
	Towner	91	87	24	26	..	..	..	..	92	23	..
1	Gorman	3	3	37	37	..	..	..	1	3	37	..
	Smokey Lake	4	4	16	15	1	1	..	..	5	15	..
	Lake George	39	36	15	16	1	1	..	..	41	15	1
	Roosevelt	36	36	4	3	1	1	..	..	36	4	1
	Strege	18	18	7	6	..	..	..	..	18	8	..
	Ananose	95	90	13	13	2	2	1	1	94	14	2
	Spring Grove	42	40	6	5	3	3	..	..	42	5	3
	Debigh	38	37	23	24	..	..	..	..	37	24	..
	Riga	52	50	14	13	..	..	..	..	53	13	..
	Billard	47	48	15	15	3	3	..	..	47	18	3
1	Regstad	20	18	8	8	..	..	1	1	19	9	..
1	Lake Hester	34	37	9	8	7	7	..	..	31	15	8
	Balfour	82	81	18	17	1	1	1	1	80	20	1
1	Odin	37	32	6	9	1	1	..	..	36	7	2
	Michigan	21	22	16	15	..	..	..	..	21	17	..
	Cotton Wood Lake	24	24	1	1	..	..	..	..	24	1	..
	Egg Creek	28	25	8	8	..	..	..	..	28	8	..
	Kottke Valley	34	35	8	7	2	2	..	..	34	9	..
1	Granville	91	88	13	14	1	1	4	2	88	13	1
3	Norwich	49	49	11	11	1	1	..	..	50	11	1
	Velva	159	144	34	36	11	11	4	4	157	35	10
5	North Prairie	42	40	6	6	2	2	..	1	39	7	3
	Voltaire	25	22	5	5	..	..	..	..	24	5	..
	Brown	33	33	20	17	..	..	..	..	33	18	..

SPRINGER, S. 1993. *Field and Laboratory Studies of the Biology of the Common Frog (Rana temporaria)*. Ph.D. thesis, University of Illinois at Chicago.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress										County			Aaker.....P
	Marshall .....R	Cronma .....R	Rasmussen.....D	Burr .....D	Dow .....R	Herring.....R	Colby.....P	Tibbitts.....P	Scattering	Sales .....R	Hegge.....D	Bassett.....R		
Alvin	21	19	6	6						19	9		2	
McKinley or Bjornson	20	28	5	3						30	3			
Total	1,713	1,656	565	560	53	52	22	21	.....	1,679	604	67	28

M'INTOSH

[illegible]

Zealand	51	51	5	5	1	1	.....	.....	49	6	1
Strassburg	37	37	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	6	.....
Ostren	56	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	.....	.....
Salem	33	33	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	2	.....
Total	741	738	42	40	2	2	.....	.....	736	43	2

M'LEAN.											
Martin	178	180	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Stausburg	107	107	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	179	2	.....
Butte	12	12	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	107	5	.....
Wiprud	83	82	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	4	.....
Greatstone	19	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	12	.....
Mowrer	31	31	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	2	.....
Douglas	19	19	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	7	.....
Roseglen	33	33	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	4	.....
Armstrong	58	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	5	.....
Elbowoods	46	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	.....	.....
Shell Creek	44	44	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	2	.....
Fort Berthold	32	31	14	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	14	.....
Ennott	28	25	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	5	.....
St. Mary	20	20	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	9	.....
Coal Harbor	72	72	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	20	.....
Malcolm	33	26	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	5	.....
Curtis	55	54	8	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	9	.....
Lincoln	61	59	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	3	.....
Wittmayer	166	163	15	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	165	17	.....
Goodrich	62	62	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	5	.....
Denhoff	50	51	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	6	.....
McClusky	47	47	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	9	.....
Brush Lake	11	12	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	3	.....
Turtle Lake	83	82	21	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	22	.....
Underwood	46	43	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	9	.....

M'LEAN—Continued.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress										Governor			
	Marshall.....R	Gronna.....R	Rasmussen...D	Burr.....D	Dow.....S	Herring.....S	Colby.....P	Tibbitts.....P	Scattering	Series.....R	Hege.....D	Bassett.....S	Aaker.....P	
Washburn	278	274	26	27	2	2	2	2	2	274	31	2	2	
Wilton	87	86	25	24	2	2	1	1	2	88	25	2	1	
Whitaker	17	16	4	5	2	2	1	1	2	18	4	2	2	
Marsch	35	35	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	35	2	2	2	
Eastman	44	44	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	44	1	1	1	
Total	1,855	1,832	225	222	13	12	18	17	17	1,856	240	15	17	
MERCER.														
No. 1	51	51	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	50	2	1	1	
No. 2	60	59	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	60	1	1	1	
No. 3	60	61	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	60	5	1	1	
No. 4	60	56	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	60	5	5	5	
No. 5	11	10	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	10	2	2	2	
No. 6	21	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	2	2	2	
Total	263	255	13	14	1	1	1	1	1	261	11	1	1	

MORTON.

Mandan:	73	69	17	16	1	1	1	75	15	1
First ward	158	156	34	33	1	1	1	164	29	1
Second ward	95	87	3	2	2	2	2	94	29	2
Third ward	48	47	1	1	1	1	1	48	1	1
Hebron	55	55	25	24	4	4	4	57	23	4
Glen Ulin	55	55	20	19	4	4	4	53	23	4
Blue Grass	28	28	4	4	3	3	3	22	6	3
Sims	58	57	7	7	1	1	1	28	7	1
Engelter	43	43	4	4	4	4	4	43	4	4
Albrecht	16	16	8	8	1	1	1	15	3	1
Ingalls	32	32	15	15	1	1	1	32	15	1
Marmot	35	35	15	15	1	1	1	35	15	1
Crown Butte	26	26	6	5	1	1	1	26	6	1
Square Butte	34	34	12	13	1	1	1	33	15	1
North Little Heart	17	16	1	1	1	1	1	17	1	1
Sunnyside	14	15	8	8	1	1	1	14	8	1
Custer	22	23	27	27	1	1	1	23	27	1
South Little Heart	23	23	4	4	1	1	1	22	5	1
Rural	33	33	13	13	1	1	1	31	15	1
Ft. Rice	22	20	2	2	1	1	1	21	2	1
Cannon Ball	31	29	1	1	1	1	1	30	2	1
Stevenson	15	15	1	1	1	1	1	14	2	1
Weekes	25	25	11	11	1	1	1	26	11	1
Emter	10	11	21	21	1	1	1	11	20	1
Wehr	22	22	2	2	1	1	1	22	1	1
Wade	34	34	10	10	1	1	1	34	10	1
Hintz	38	38	1	1	1	1	1	38	1	1
Antelope	12	10	1	1	1	1	1	13	1	1
Malone	73	73	13	12	2	2	2	73	13	2
New Salem	18	18	8	8	1	1	1	18	8	1
Bjorum	28	26	3	4	1	1	1	25	5	1
Elison	16	16	1	1	1	1	1	16	1	1
Pitts	16	16	1	1	1	1	1	16	1	1

MORTON—Continued.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress										Governor			
	Marshall R	Gronna R	Rasmussen D	Burr D	Dow S	Herring S	Colby P	Tibbits P	Scattering	Salles R	Hege D	Bassett S	Aker P	
Dog Tooth	37	27	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	25	7	7		
Sweet Briar	8	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	2	2		
Lincoln	15	14	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	8	8		
Fallon	41	42	22	22	1	1	1	1	1	41	22	1		
Heilbron	34	33	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	34	4	4		
Elm	25	25	15	16	1	1	1	1	1	25	15	1		
Foust	30	29	15	16	1	1	1	1	1	29	15	1		
Judson	15	15	14	14	1	1	1	1	1	14	16	1		
Carson	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	1		
Total	1,413	1,389	337	335	24	22	22	22	22	1,406	346	23		

NELSON.

Aneta City	102	105	27	26	7	6	3	3	3	105	30	6	4
Adler	29	28	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	28	11	3	
Bergen	33	28	13	15	3	3	3	3	3	31	10	3	3

Center	44	45	4	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	42	5	1	2
Cleveland	28	30	6	4	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	23	8	2	1
Dahlin	47	44	12	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	16	1	2
Dayton	15	24	18	2	.....	3	.....	2	.....	15	7	3	2
Dodds	17	22	16	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	16	.....	1
Enterprise	27	26	1	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	24	4	.....	2
Field	46	46	5	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	44	8	.....	2
Forde	18	21	11	8	.....	3	.....	3	.....	19	8	.....	4
Hamlin	54	48	5	12	.....	2	.....	4	.....	51	7	.....	5
Illinois	20	22	12	11	.....	8	.....	1	.....	20	11	.....	1
Lake	20	20	7	9	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	19	6	.....	.....
Lakota township	55	61	12	10	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	58	12	.....	.....
Lakota village	188	151	51	38	.....	3	.....	2	.....	133	49	.....	3
Lee	48	48	6	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	47	6	.....	1
Melrose	27	19	18	11	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	21	16	.....	2
Michigan township	28	27	26	26	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	28	27	.....	.....
Michigan City village	35	39	54	50	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	41	53	.....	2
Nash	35	34	6	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	6	.....	.....
Norway	43	41	10	11	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	40	13	.....	.....
Ora	47	49	13	10	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	46	18	.....	5
Osago	23	25	15	12	.....	1	.....	4	.....	22	16	.....	1
Petersburg	61	53	22	20	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	55	27	.....	.....
Rugh	38	38	13	14	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	38	14	.....	.....
Rochester	42	41	12	12	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	42	12	.....	.....
Sarnia	30	24	8	14	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	26	12	.....	.....
Williams	24	25	4	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	23	5	.....	.....
Wamduka	18	19	7	8	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	18	7	.....	.....
Total	1,181	1,203	413	378	66	63	22	25	.....	1,151	435	68	37

OLIVER.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress										Governor			
	Marshall R	Gronna R	Rasmussen D	Burr D	Dow S	Herring S	Colby P	Tibbits P	Scattering	Sales R	Hegge D	Bassett S	Aker P	
No. 1	51	49	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	52	5	14	1	
No. 2	68	64	14	12	12	1	1	1	1	68	24	1	1	
No. 3	23	24	23	23	1	1	6	6	6	23	11	1	7	
No. 4	35	23	10	11	1	1	6	6	6	34	5	1	1	
No. 5	40	40	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	40	5	1	1	
Total	217	210	55	53	2	2	7	6	6	217	59	2	8	

PEMBINA.

Advance	34	34	27	29						36	28		
Akra	63	67	27	27						63	27		
Bathgate village	54	52	22	22			1	1		55	20		1
Bathgate township	26	24	7	7						26	7		
Beaulieu	36	36	54	53						36	54		
Carlisle	52	52	30	31			1	1		51	31		1
Canton	9	9	15	15	1	1				8	15	1	1

Cavalier village	85	81	50	51	1	1	2	2	86	40	1	2
Cavalier township	67	66	41	39	.....	.....	1	1	68	42	.....	1
Crystal City	38	36	26	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	27	.....	1
Crystal township	38	40	17	16	17	16	1	1	42	17	3	6
Drayton City	72	66	26	27	.....	.....	8	8	75	27	.....	2
Drayton township	26	26	21	22	.....	.....	3	3	27	21	.....	2
Elora	38	38	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	7	.....	.....
Gardar	87	86	22	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	86	22	.....	.....
Hamilton village	28	29	15	16	.....	.....	1	1	31	16	.....	1
Hamilton township	47	45	20	21	.....	.....	2	2	46	21	.....	1
Joliette	52	48	10	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	8	.....	.....
LaMoure	30	29	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	15	.....	.....
Lincoln	47	41	21	23	.....	.....	3	2	44	24	.....	.....
Lodema	35	35	12	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	12	.....	.....
Midland	37	38	11	12	.....	.....	1	1	39	10	.....	1
Neche village	77	76	18	20	.....	.....	1	1	77	19	.....	1
Neche township	45	43	19	20	.....	.....	1	1	47	17	.....	2
Pembina:												
First ward	30	31	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	4	.....	.....
Second ward	52	50	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	16	.....	.....
Third ward	30	29	11	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	11	.....	.....
Pembina township	60	59	29	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	28	.....	.....
Park	34	33	20	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	19	.....	.....
St. Joseph	75	74	50	50	.....	.....	1	.....	77	45	1	.....
St. Thomas city	90	87	26	28	.....	.....	5	3	90	25	.....	5
St. Thomas township	55	55	28	26	.....	.....	10	10	53	30	.....	11
Thingvalla	88	89	39	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	42	.....	.....
Walhalla village	79	77	18	20	.....	.....	2	2	79	18	.....	2
Walhalla township	41	40	13	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	13	.....	.....
Total	1,762	1,720	785	799	2	8	41	37	1,774	787	6	38

PIERCE.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress										Governor			
	Marshall R	Gronna R	Rasmusson D	Burr D	Dow S	Herring S	Colby P	Tibbitts P	Scattering	Charles R	Hege D	Bassett S	Aaker P	
Rugby	194	182	51	56	1	1	4	4	1	190	58	2	5	
Barton	47	47	4	4	3	3				48	4	3		
East Barton	34	31	11	11						33	12			
Antelope Lake	14	13	2	1						14	2			
Keller	22	20	26	26	3	3				22	26	3		
Hagel	9	9	20	20	2	2				9	20	2		
Erickson	26	27	16	14	3	3				22	19	5		
Hurricane Lake	31	23	10	8	1	1				29	13			
Grass Lake	23	21	4	4	6	6				24	4	6		
Tofte	41	39	7	9						44	6			
Torgerson	26	26	10	10			3	3		26	10		5	
Walsh	35	32	4	2	1	1				34	4	1		
Dewey	29	30								30	30	20		
Elling	7	8	3	8						7	3			
Spring Lake	22	20	4	4	2	2	2			20	5	3	2	
Junietta	41	41	10	11			1	1		43	9		1	
Union	19	19	12	14						18	14			
Girard	5	5	1	1	1	1				5	1	1		
Sampson	23	22	19	19						22	19			
Grand View	31	28	2	1	1	1				27	3			
Tuscarora	37	35	14	15	1	1	1	1		36	14	1	1	

Jefferson	9	20	20	2	2	9	20	3
Norman	40	38	7	7	.....	36	10	.....
Meyers	25	25	17	17	.....	25	17	2
Rush Lake	31	30	2	3	.....	30	2	2
White	14	14	5	5	2	13	6	2
Alexander	11	11	8	9	.....	11	8	3
Rosdale	16	16	9	8	3	17	9	.....
Total	862	831	298	302	31	844	318	19

RAMSEY.

Lillehoff	56	45	12	21	13	14	3	3	16	14	2
Lawton	63	58	17	20	8	8	1	1	68	9	1
Newland	44	48	6	2	1	3	.....	.....	40	10	3
Highland	21	19	11	11	3	.....	.....	.....	18	11	1
Bartlett	24	29	12	12	2	8	.....	.....	27	12	3
Hope	13	12	4	7	2	1	.....	.....	13	5	2
Newbro	26	27	6	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	4	1
Triumph	9	12	9	7	1	1	1	1	11	8	1
Fancher	23	27	6	6	1	1	.....	.....	25	9	1
Prospect	34	34	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	3	2
Odessa	15	17	12	10	.....	.....	2	2	17	11	2
Stevens	20	21	6	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	9	2
Ontario	27	26	6	6	.....	.....	2	2	25	7	.....
Noonan	20	20	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	14	.....
Cato	9	9	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1	.....
Overland	25	26	7	6	1	1	.....	.....	25	8	1
Northfield	58	55	6	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	10	.....
South Minnewaukan	30	30	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	6	.....
Minnewaukan	27	28	8	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	28	.....
Morris	21	21	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	12	.....
Cleveland	17	17	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	8	.....
Sullivan	15	14	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	9	.....

RAMSEY—Continued.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress										Governor			
	Marshall..... R	Gronna..... R	Rasmussen.... D	Burt..... D	Dow..... S	Herring..... S	Colby..... P	Tibbits..... P	Scattering	Sarles..... R	Hegge..... D	Bassett..... S	Aker..... P	
Royal Lake	21	21	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	21	4	4	1	
Freshwater	84	80	14	11	1	1	1	1	1	80	15	1	1	
Webster	31	31	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	32	7	1	1	
Bergen	22	21	14	14	14	1	1	1	1	22	13	1	1	
Pleasant	23	23	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	22	8	1	1	
Grand Harbor	28	28	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	28	0	1	1	
Dry Lake	54	50	30	32	32	1	1	1	1	53	30	1	1	
DeGroat	21	21	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	20	4	1	4	
Norway	37	38	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	30	5	1	5	
Coulee	24	17	4	9	9	1	2	3	3	10	4	1	1	
Irvine	37	35	21	22	22	1	1	1	1	33	25	1	1	
Village of Church's Ferry	13	13	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	13	8	1	1	
Village of Edmore	52	47	5	10	10	1	1	1	1	51	7	1	1	
Village of Starkweather	69	74	11	6	3	2	1	1	1	72	11	8	2	
Village of Crary	39	36	12	10	10	1	1	1	1	39	11	1	1	
City of Devils Lake:	39	37	20	20	20	1	1	1	1	38	10	1	1	
First ward	90	87	22	26	4	5	2	3	3	94	24	5	1	
Second ward	49	47	14	14	1	1	1	1	1	50	14	1	1	

Third ward	95	91	32	32	3	3	.....	.....	.....	99	33	3
Village of Bartlett	16	14	3	3	11	10	.....	.....	.....	16	3	10
Total	1,440	1,406	410	428	57	56	17	20	.....	1,429	458	59

RANSOM.

[illegible]

RANSOM - Continued.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress										Governor			
	Marshall.....R	Gronna.....R	Rasmussen....D	Burr.....D	Dow.....S	Herring.....S	Colby.....P	Tibbitts.....P	Scattering	Sarles.....R	Hegge.....D	Bassett.....S	Aaker.....P	
Rosemeade.....	28	28	4	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	28	4	1	.....
Sheldon village.....	53	54	23	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	23	.....	.....
Enderlin:.....	50	50	11	9	.....	.....	3	3	.....	50	10	.....	3
First ward.....	77	75	9	9	1	1	1	1	.....	77	10	1	1
Second ward.....	21	23	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	6	.....	.....
Third ward.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	1,169	1,158	306	284	28	29	35	36	1	1,139	321	26	39	

RICHLAND.

	135	132	15	15	3	3	3	3	126	21	2	6
Eagle	129	131	39	35	2	2	.....	.....	123	46	1	3
Walcott	86	87	13	9	2	2	.....	.....	84	13	1	.....
Colfax	57	57	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	6	.....	2
Barrie	28	27	3	2	1	1	.....	.....	27	3	1	.....
Helendale	19	19	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	12	.....	.....
Shenone	30	30	4	4	1	1	.....	.....	28	6	1	.....
Viking	36	35	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	2	.....	.....
Garborg	12	13	12	10	.....	1	.....	.....	11	13	.....	.....
Freeman												

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

245

West End	24	23	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	3
Homestead	27	27	1	1	3	3	.....	.....	26	1
Grafton	35	35	8	8	3	2	.....	.....	35	8
Antelope	38	37	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....
Abercrombie	107	106	12	11	1	1	.....	.....	92	15
Abercrombie village	55	54	23	20	.....	.....	1	1	56	22
Dwight	103	104	34	32	1	1	.....	.....	104	34
Ibsen	48	48	7	7	.....	.....	3	3	48	7
Center	62	61	22	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	23
Mooreton	52	53	23	21	1	1	3	3	48	26
Danton	19	19	10	10	1	1	6	6	19	10
Garfield	38	39	26	24	.....	.....	1	1	36	27
Dexter	21	24	25	23	6	6	.....	.....	24	23
Wyndmere	37	38	11	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	12
Belford	26	23	41	42	1	1	.....	.....	25	43
Liberty	22	21	34	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	34
Brandenburg	66	66	46	46	4	4	.....	.....	65	47
Summit	33	33	88	88	.....	.....	1	1	30	91
Fairmount	43	41	26	26	.....	.....	2	2	44	27
Fairmount village	63	60	29	29	1	1	.....	.....	62	29
DeVillo	24	24	27	27	2	2	.....	.....	23	27
LeMars	27	25	18	15	.....	.....	1	1	26	19
Brightwood	27	27	21	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	24
Waldo	26	24	7	7	2	2	1	1	26	6
Hankinson	83	79	80	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	83
Elma	29	28	34	34	1	1	.....	.....	27	33
Greenfield	23	25	35	35	1	1	1	1	26	35
Park	24	23	66	67	.....	.....	3	3	19	70
Lidgerwood	87	87	50	47	8	7	3	3	91	48
Moran	17	17	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	29
Grant	20	21	32	32	2	2	.....	.....	22	32
Wahpeton:										
First ward	59	58	70	71	1	1	.....	.....	57	73
Second ward	103	107	85	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	114	81
Third ward	135	134	34	35	2	2	1	1	133	85
Wyndmere village	62	52	12	13	1	1	.....	.....	49	15
Total	2,195	2,177	1,841	1,153	51	50	28	28	12,132	1,228
	49	42								

ROLETTE.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress										Governor			
	Marshall.....R	Gronna.....R	Rasmusson....D	Burr.....D	Dow.....S	Herring.....S	Colby.....P	Tibbits.....P	Scattering	Sarles.....R	Hegge.....D	Bassett.....S	Aaker.....P	
Hutchinson	45	45	12	11	3	3	1	1	.....	44	15	3	1
St. John	38	37	13	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	13	2	.....
Firview	16	18	21	20	2	2	.....	.....	.....	17	22	.....	.....
Gilbert	51	49	24	27	9	9	1	1	.....	50	24	8	1
Holmes	40	40	7	6	9	9	.....	.....	.....	41	6	12	.....
Wolf Creek	22	23	23	26	4	3	1	1	.....	26	26	3	.....
South Valley	17	17	15	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	18	.....	.....
Currie	26	27	6	5	3	3	.....	.....	.....	28	5	3	.....
Rice's	16	10	23	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	18	.....	.....
Willow Lake	57	55	19	19	11	10	.....	.....	.....	54	19	11	1
Finnegan	39	37	17	18	4	4	2	2	.....	38	16	6	2
Mount Pleasant	49	47	13	13	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	45	14	.....	1
Oxford	31	31	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	9	.....	.....
Pleasant Valley	37	37	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	8	.....	.....
Russell	7	7	22	24	17	15	1	1	.....	7	22	17	.....
Rolla	73	69	31	34	2	2	3	3	.....	72	30	2	4
Maryville	26	26	29	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	30	.....	.....
Shell Valley	20	20	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	17	.....	.....
Hillside	24	24	21	21	3	3	.....	.....	.....	22	23	3	.....
Leonard	36	34	11	12	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	37	10	.....	.....
Union	26	24	14	15	1	1	.....	.....	.....	25	15	1	1
Ellsworth	25	25	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	6	.....	.....
Island Lake	14	16	10	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	11	.....	.....

Cleveland	38	37	14	13	2	2	1	1	.....	36	14	2	2
Baxter	44	4	24	24	1	1	.....	.....	.....	44	24	1	1
Total	817	797	407	420	71	67	11	12	.....	813	415	74	43
SARGENT.													
Bowen	26	25	14	16	3	3	.....	.....	.....	22	19	3	.....
Brampton	42	42	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	5	.....	.....
Denver	15	12	9	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	11	.....	.....
Dunbar	30	29	10	11	9	9	1	1	.....	30	12	8	1
Forman	13	15	9	7	2	2	.....	.....	.....	15	8	2	.....
Forman village	50	50	19	17	1	1	1	1	.....	50	18	.....	1
Hall	63	62	20	18	2	2	.....	.....	.....	58	23	2	.....
Harlem	31	29	9	10	1	1	1	1	.....	30	11	1	1
Herman	32	33	12	10	4	4	.....	.....	.....	32	12	4	.....
Jackson	34	32	12	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	15	.....	.....
Kingston	59	59	21	21	3	7	.....	.....	.....	59	24	3	.....
Lake	38	37	17	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	17	2	.....
Milnor	96	96	31	30	3	3	2	2	1	98	29	3	2
Ransom	52	51	7	7	4	6	1	1	.....	49	13	3	1
Rutland	22	24	19	18	7	8	1	.....	.....	23	15	8	3
Sargent	82	82	24	25	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	80	26	1	1
Shuman	47	49	11	9	3	3	.....	.....	.....	45	12	4	.....
South West	14	14	5	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	14	4	1	.....
Taylor	27	27	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	16	.....	.....
Vernor	29	25	7	8	.....	.....	.....	2	2	25	10	.....	2
Tewaukon	46	46	13	12	10	11	1	1	.....	46	14	10	1
Vivian	20	20	11	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	21	10	1	1
Webber	77	76	36	35	8	8	.....	.....	.....	74	42	7	.....
White Stone Hill	39	38	13	13	6	6	1	1	.....	39	13	6	.....
Williey	16	14	11	11	1	1	.....	.....	.....	16	11	1	.....
Total	1,001	997	361	350	68	77	11	12	31,102	390	70	13	13

STARK.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress								Governor				
	Marshall R	Gronna. R	Rasmussen D	Burr D	Dow S	Herring..... S	Colby. P	Tibbitts P	Scattering	Charles..... R	Hegge D	Bassett S	Aaker P
City of Dickinson:													
First ward	97	88	23	21	3	3	.....	.....	.....	95	24	3	3
Second ward	59	54	19	21	3	4	.....	.....	.....	59	20	4	4
Third ward	51	51	15	14	1	1	.....	.....	.....	51	13	1	1
Fourth ward	40	33	10	10	2	2	.....	.....	.....	36	11	3	3
Gladstone	92	87	24	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	21	1	1
Taylor	52	49	12	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	11	.....	.....
Richardson	53	52	19	19	1	1	.....	.....	.....	53	18	1	1
Antelope	34	35	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	10	.....	.....
South Heart	9	8	9	10	1	1	.....	.....	.....	9	10	1	1
Belfield	20	19	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	5	.....	.....
Lehigh	38	35	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	11	.....	.....
Springvale	12	10	21	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	22	.....	.....
Farmers' Valley	21	19	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	1	.....	.....
Plum Creek	30	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....
Pleasant Valley	33	30	40	40	12	13	.....	.....	.....	30	40	12	12
Total	641	599	215	209	24	25	.....	.....	.....	660	217	26	26

STEEL.

18	18	3	3	3	3	3	17	3	1
30	30	8	6	1	2	2	32	6	2
28	28	2	2	4	1	1	28	2	4
25	25	5	4	4	1	1	22	4	1
Willow Lake							15	8	1
Edendale	17	16	6	1	1	2	18	6	1
Hugo	18	5	3	3	2	2	18	6	1
Melrose	22	3	3	3	3	3	18	6	1
Riverside	18	4	2	2	3	3	17	2	1
Primrose	52	1	1	52	1	1	48	6	1
Sherbrooke	36	35	4	1	1	1	32	6	1
Easton	15	2	2	1	1	1	14	3	1
Greenview	23	23	1	1	1	1	18	6	1
Enger	61	61	2	2	1	1	41	24	1
Golden Lake	20	21	11	8	5	7	9	23	1
Finley township	22	18	3	3	3	3	13	3	7
Franklin	31	31	2	2	2	2	28	2	3
Newberg	56	54	3	4	1	9	36	23	14
Beaver Creek	35	35	1	1	9	8	16	23	7
Westfield	28	30	3	1	0	0	22	11	1
Sharon	52	53	6	1	1	1	39	21	1
Finley village	58	57	2	3	3	2	51	5	10
Hope City	102	95	19	16	4	5	97	15	8
Total	767	755	91	76	23	26	631	205	56

STUTSMAN.

[illegible]

STUTSMAN—Continued.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress										Governor			
	Marshall R	Gronna R	Rasmussen D	Burr D	Dow S	Herring S	Colby P	Tibbits P	Scatterling	Series R	Hegge D	Bassett S	Aaker P	
Third ward	85	77	31	30	1	1	4	4	...	82	34	1	4	
Fourth ward	97	88	30	31	2	2	2	2	...	99	29	2	2	
Ashland	34	34	11	11	...	...	1	1	...	34	11	...	1
Banner	23	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	2	...	...
Bloomenfeldt	64	65	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	65	6	...	...
Buchanan	43	41	4	4	4	4	2	2	...	43	4	...	...
Cleveland	73	69	18	20	...	...	1	1	...	72	19	...	2
Durham	24	24	43	43	...	...	...	...	...	23	44	...	1
Edmunds	43	42	8	9	...	...	...	...	...	44	7	...	...
Eldridge	66	65	9	10	2	1	1	1	...	64	10	2	1	
Gerber	22	20	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	22	5	...	...
Homer	41	37	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	40	9	...	...
Iowa	23	23	13	11	...	...	...	...	...	24	12	...	...
Lawton	13	12	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	14	3	...	...
Lowery	41	41	1	1	2	2	1	1	...	38	4	2	1	
Marston Moor	21	21	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	21	2	...	...
Medina	99	97	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	96	16	...	...
Midway	13	12	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	12	5	...	...
Melvin	16	16	6	6	1	1	...	...	...	16	6	1	...
Mount Pleasant	47	47	3	3	...	...	1	1	...	47	3	...	1
Mutz	28	27	14	14	2	2	...	...	...	28	14	2	...

Pingree	54	15	14	1	1	1	1	55	14	1	1
Round Top	29	9	9					30	8		
Shallow	17	15	4	5				19	4		
Spiritwood Lake	44	48	16	17				47	17		
Strong	30	30	4	4				31	5		
Windsor	24	21	3	2				23	2		
Woodberry	26	24	6	6				25	6	.....
Wpsilanti	19	17	8	7	1	1		18	7	2	
Kensal	81	81	26	23				83	26		
Nogosek	10	10	7	5	12			12	5		
Corinne	35	34	8	7	7			36	7		
Courtenay	84	83	41	42				84	39		
Spiritwood	25	24	11	11		2		23	13	.....
Harmony	24	23	12	13				22	14		
Montpelier	31	29	21	21				20	23		
Total	1,734	1,651	498	500	22	21	26	25	1,715	515	23
											27

TOWNER.

Village of Bisbee	39	38	20	21	2	2	1		36	25	2	1
Dash	28	27	7	9	1	1			28	7	1	
Victor	23	24	17	15			1		26	15	1	
Rock Lake	34	34	22	22					34	22		
Metcalf	18	17	8	8	1	1			18	6	1	1
Badger	72	66	35	35	6	7			72	34	6	
Howell	14	12	9	8					14	9		1
Lakeview	52	51	7	7			1		50	8		
Zion	28	28	13	13					28	14		
Crocus	22	21	16	12	1	1			23	17	1	
Bryan	26	26	19	19	2	2			26	20	2	
Coolin	21	19	7	7			1		22	7		1
Lewis	22	21	7	8	2	2	1		21	8	2	
Virginia	18	17	6	5	2	2			18	6	2	

TOWNER—Continued.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress								Governor				
	Marshall R	Gronna R	Rasmussen D	Burr D	Dow S	Herring S	Colby P	Tibbitts P	Scattering	Salles R	Hegge D	Bassett S	Aker P
Sidney	23	23	19	19	1	1	2	2	..	24	20	1	1
Picton	22	22	14	14	2	2	..	..	..	22	13	2	..
Monroe	24	24	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	25	6	..	..
Greenfield	76	77	19	18	3	3	..	..	..	77	20	3	..
Twin Hill	23	23	16	16	2	2	2	2	..	24	15	2	2
Mount Pleasant	24	23	14	15	..	..	1	1	..	23	14	..	1
New City	22	18	12	13	4	4	..	..	..	21	13	4	..
Iowa	32	32	17	16	1	1	..	..	..	32	16	2	..
Dewry	33	34	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	29	13	..	..
Considine	37	27	10	11	..	..	..	..	..	26	12	..	..
Armourdale	40	40	16	16	1	1	..	..	..	40	16	1	..
Nelson	28	26	13	12	..	..	..	..	..	28	13	..	..
City of Cando	137	133	75	76	14	14	..	..	..	138	74	13	..
Maza	19	19	19	19	..	..	1	1	..	20	20	..	1
Total	946	912	441	448	45	47	12	11	..	945	463	50	10

TRAILL.

Belmont	52	51	1	1	12	12	1	1	1	1	1	11	41	11	11	1
Blanchard	54	52	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	48	13	1	1
Bloomfield	58	58	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	54	6	1	4
Bonnsack	46	39	20	17	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	29	38	29	1	2
Buxton	142	128	32	42	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	88	88	81	2	3
Caledonia	79	76	7	5	12	12	13	13	13	13	12	14	67	12	14	41
Eldorado	63	62	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	61	7	1	7
Elm River	18	16	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	22	3	3	7
Ervin	38	36	2	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	21	20	21	7	7
Galesburg	44	40	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	41	41	7	7	7
Garfield	44	43	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	23	23	31	31	2
Hillsboro township	32	30	9	9	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	30	30	7	7	4
Kelso	19	16	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	19	8	8	4
Wold	36	34	10	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	20	20	20	4
Mayville township	64	65	14	13	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	38	38	48	48	5
Morgan	28	31	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	13	13	23	23	8
Norman	55	56	11	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	40	40	32	32	1
Norway	65	64	4	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	39	39	27	27	13
Roseville	86	85	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	62	62	25	25	10
Hillsboro city	146	144	17	16	12	12	12	12	12	12	10	150	150	98	98	12
Mayville city	139	131	20	19	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	106	106	54	54	8
Reynolds city	16	16	7	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	20	20	1
Town of Portland	72	72	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	65	65	11	11	4
Town of Hatton	62	62	10	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	24	24	55	55	5
Total	1,458	1,406	194	198	54	54	83	82	82	82	82	579	1,107	579	47	148

WALSH.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress										Governor			
	Marshall.....R	Grona.....R	Rasmusson...D	Burr.....D	Dow.....S	Herring.....S	Colby.....P	Tibbitts.....P	Scattering		Charles.....R	Hegge.....D	Bassett.....S	Aaker.....P
Walshville	27	27	22	22							27	22		
Pulaski	6	6	61	61							6	61		
Acton	40	39	32	30							40	32		
St. Andrews	19	19	16	15	6	5	1	2			17	18	5	1
Ardock township	20	19	68	68	1	2					28	66		
Harrison	23	23	47	47							23	47		
Oakwood	49	50	47	46	2	2	1	1			50	46	2	1
Martin	37	33	15	19							31	18		2
Forest River township	45	44	20	20							44	19		
Walsh Centre	29	28	26	27							29	27	1	
Grafton township	64	62	17	17	1	1	2	2			60	20	1	3
Farmington	52	52	18	17	1	1					52	18	1	
Ops	11	11	31	31	1	1					19	31	1	
Prairie Centre	19	19	61	61	1	1	1	1			19	62		1
Fertile	84	79	77	8	1	1	1	1			84	77		1
Glenwood	53	52	15	15	1	1					52	16	1	
Eden	24	29	30	30	1	1					20	33	1	
Rushford	25	24	29	30	1	1					27	48		
Kensington	33	34	17	18	1	1	4	4			33	18	1	6
Dundee	54	56	17	18	1	1	1	2			49	21	1	8
Medford	23	23	7	16	6	6	1	1			23	6	6	1
Vernon	30	28	18	15	1	1					30	15	1	1

Golden	20	30	11	12	5	2	3	30	14	5	2
Lampton	57	56	6	6	1	1	1	57	8	1	1
Cleveland	44	43	13	18	5	5	.....	44	14	5	.....
Norton	10	10	23	23	7	7	.....	12	23	6	.....
Vesta	58	57	.....	.....	2	2	.....	56	8	2	.....
Tiber	67	68	2	1	.....	.....	.....	67	1	.....	.....
Perth	2	2	30	30	.....	.....	.....	3	30	.....	.....
Latona	13	15	20	18	4	4	.....	13	21	4	.....
Adams	39	39	14	13	.....	.....	.....	38	14	.....	.....
Silvesta	28	30	6	3	.....	.....	.....	25	8	.....	.....
Sauter	8	7	17	18	1	1	1	8	18	1	.....
Shepherd	47	46	22	24	3	3	.....	40	21	3	.....
Dewey	24	24	3	3	2	2	.....	23	5	1	.....
Kinloss	23	23	6	6	.....	.....	.....	22	7	.....	.....
Grafton:											
First ward	65	60	41	40	9	8	1	66	39	9	1
Second ward	64	64	25	25	2	2	2	63	27	2	3
Third ward	76	76	34	34	3	3	1	75	36	2	1
Fourth ward	54	48	20	21	.....	.....	1	55	21	.....	.....
Minto:											
First ward	25	25	19	19	.....	.....	.....	25	20	1	.....
Second ward	13	11	24	25	1	1	.....	12	24	.....	.....
Third ward	48	47	25	24	.....	.....	.....	50	24	.....	.....
Park River:											
First ward	54	53	16	18	2	1	2	55	16	2	2
Second ward	17	14	12	13	.....	.....	1	16	12	.....	.....
Third ward	86	77	19	25	.....	.....	1	84	23	.....	.....
Ardock village	22	20	20	21	2	2	.....	21	21	2	.....
Forest River village	42	41	3	4	.....	.....	.....	43	3	.....	.....
Conway village	19	18	26	27	9	9	.....	18	28	10	.....
Edinburg village	43	42	7	6	.....	.....	.....	44	5	.....	.....
Pisak village	9	11	24	24	.....	.....	1	9	25	.....	1
Hoopie village	23	22	15	14	.....	.....	1	21	16	.....	1
Total	1,877	1,831	1,141	1,152	81	83	30	11,857	1,184	79	40

WARD.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress										Governor			
	Marshall.....R	Gronna.....R	Rasmussen...D	Burr.....D	Dow.....S	Herring.....S	Colby.....P	Tibbitts.....P	Scattering	Charles.....R	Hege.....D	Bassett.....S	Aker.....P	
Valley township.....	45	14	9	10	3	3	1	1	...	45	9	3	1	
Colaheon township.....	22	17	9	8	...	1	...	...	...	21	11	...	...
Prosperity township.....	30	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...
Townships 163 and 164, range 87.....	43	38	12	14	...	...	...	...	...	41	12	...	...
Lake View township.....	66	68	7	7	2	2	...	...	...	70	8	3	...	
North Star township.....	35	33	7	8	1	1	3	3	...	34	8	1	...	3
Township 163, range 88.....	14	13	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	15	4	...	...
Township 164, range 89.....	8	5	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	...
Richland.....	57	57	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	68	10	...	...
Flaxton village.....	34	55	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	37	3	...	...
International.....	50	50	10	10	4	4	...	...	...	50	12	4	...	
Portal.....	83	81	39	39	5	4	1	...	...	84	38	3	...	
Short Creek.....	37	37	16	16	5	5	1	1	...	86	17	3	...	1
Forthum.....	40	41	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	41	8	...	...
Keller.....	19	26	4	4	2	2	...	...	...	19	4	2	...	
Fay.....	26	26	2	3	1	1	...	...	...	26	3	1	...	
Meadow.....	21	22	4	4	...	...	1	1	...	21	5	...	...	1
Scandia.....	45	45	4	4	...	...	...	1	...	47	5	...	...	1
Carter.....	36	35	16	15	1	1	1	1	...	36	16	1	...	1
Union.....	74	74	5	4	2	2	...	...	...	76	4	1	...	1
Rockford.....	33	33	9	9	...	...	2	2	...	33	9	...	...	2

Grover	36	33	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	35	4	2	1
Hamerly	33	32	9	8	1	1	1	1	1	30	11	3	3
Hurly	27	25	12	13	1	1	1	1	1	27	29	6	3
Brandon	93	86	30	29	5	3	3	3	3	96	29	6	3
Hamlet	41	39	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	40	2	3	3
McKinney	51	48	15	13	2	2	2	2	2	49	14	3	3
Buffalo	53	52	7	6	3	3	3	3	3	53	6	3	3
Denmark	39	39	6	4	2	2	2	2	2	36	4	3	4
Rowbells township	34	34	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	35	6	1	2
Rowbells village	57	52	37	35	2	1	2	2	2	71	37	2	2
Ward	29	30	8	6	2	2	1	1	1	33	7	2	1
Clayton	26	23	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	26	11	1	1
Foot Hills	17	15	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	17	4	4	1
Township 161, range 93	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1
Township 160, range 92, 93 and 94	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	1
Township 159 and 160, range 91, Ham- pen	16	16	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	17	3	1	1
Roseland	27	23	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	27	3	1	1
Elmdale	36	35	16	16	1	1	1	1	1	36	17	8	3
Kenmare	43	45	14	12	8	1	1	1	1	43	13	8	2
Kenmare city	91	90	39	40	1	2	2	2	2	93	42	1	1
Sauk Prairie	44	36	12	12	1	1	1	1	1	45	11	1	1
Roosevelt	43	43	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	43	5	1	1
Cleveland	32	29	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	32	7	4	1
Clay	37	35	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	37	3	4	1
Lockwood	39	37	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	38	3	1	1
Callahan	35	32	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	34	3	1	1
Ivanhoe	44	42	13	13	1	1	1	1	1	44	13	1	1
Greenfield	42	40	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	43	12	4	1
Spring Valley	44	41	10	10	4	4	4	4	4	45	10	4	1
Spencer	50	49	12	11	4	4	2	2	2	50	11	4	1
Colville	9	9	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	9	4	3	1
Hanson	16	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	1	1	1
Sorkness	20	19	6	6	1	1	2	2	2	19	6	1	2
Everson	12	12	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	12	2	2	1
Enterprise	33	31	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	31	7	1	1
Highland	20	18	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	23	9	1	1
Carbondale	45	45	6	6	1	1	3	3	3	43	6	1	3

WARD—Continued.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress										Governor			
	Marshall..... R	Gronna..... R	Rasmussen... D	Burr..... D	Dow..... S	Herring..... S	Colby..... P	Tibbits..... P	Scattering	Charles..... R	Hegge..... D	Bassett..... S	Aaker..... P	
Donnybrook village	50	50	15	15	2	2				47	17	2		
White Ash	32	31	6	7	1	1				32	7	1		
Plain	30	30	5	5						30	5			
Muskego	28	28	7	6						27	8			
Van Buren	32	32	10	10						31	11			
Lincoln	59	50	27	26	3	3				60	22	3		
Prescott	25	21	5	5						25	4			
Margaret	13	14	7	7	1	1				13	7	1		
Tatman	37	36	3	5	21	22				25	5	22		
Waterford	29	27	9	9	8	8				28	9	8		
St. Marys	18	18	21	19						18	19			
Mayland	32	30	9	8	1	1				17	12	1		
Carpio	78	78	7	6						73	11	2		
Grant	39	38	3	4	1	1				39	4	1		
Sweden	21	21								21				
White Earth	23	23	4	5						21	4	1		
Myrtle	19	18	7	7	1	1				20	6	1		
Manitou	13	14	4	4						13	4			
Ross	23	22	1	1	1	1				23	1	1		
Stanley	40	39	6	6	2	2				40	7	1		
Palermo	10	10	2	1	1					9	3	1		

WARD—Continued.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress										Governor			
	Marshall.....R	Gronna.....R	Rasmussen....D	Burr.....D	Dow.....S	Herring.....S	Colby.....P	Tibbits.....P	Scattering	Salles.....R	Hegge.....D	Bassett.....S	Aaker.....P	
Bye	12	9	4	4	4	9	.....	.....	.....	12	4	.....	.....
Ryder	21	19	8	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	8	.....	.....
City of Minot:														
First ward	149	138	41	41	7	7	3	3	.....	149	40	7	.....	3
Second ward	72	69	15	17	3	3	.....	.....	.....	74	16	3	.....
Third ward	40	47	10	13	4	4	.....	.....	.....	48	15	4	.....
Burt	28	28	7	6	3	3	.....	.....	.....	28	7	3	.....
Township 161, range 94	11	12	4	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	11	3	1	.....
Total	4,096	3,860	975	950	199	195	75	71	.....	4,053	1,020	216	.....	83

WELLS.

Harvey	133	130	19	21	21	20	1	1	19	23	2
Grant	33	33	4	3	2	1	1	1	33	3	2
Humdahl	43	43	2	2	2	1	1	1	43	2	1
Graumann	43	43	6	6	2	2	1	1	43	6	1
Whitby	25	25	11	11	11	1	1	1	24	12	1
Hamburg	41	41	4	4	4	1	1	1	42	4	1
Eden	31	29	7	7	7	2	2	2	30	2	1
Lincoln	23	23	7	7	7	2	2	2	23	7	1
Antelope	29	29	9	9	9	5	4	4	29	9	2
Haaland	77	73	8	8	11	11	8	8	76	9	4
Johnson	38	38	1	1	1	1	8	8	38	1	8
Sykeston	32	31	12	12	12	1	1	1	32	12	8
German town	34	31	4	4	4	1	1	1	33	4	8
Hillsdale	22	23	3	3	10	9	1	1	22	5	10
James River	47	48	13	8	4	4	1	1	45	13	1
Fram	44	45	13	12	1	1	1	1	43	14	1
Ontario	11	12	4	3	3	1	1	1	12	3	1
Pony Gulch	45	44	1	1	1	1	1	1	45	1	2
Norway	44	44	3	3	3	1	1	1	38	5	1
Falide	35	29	1	5	5	1	1	1	35	5	2
Highland	18	17	5	5	5	1	2	2	17	5	2
Lee	17	16	5	4	4	1	1	1	16	5	2
Russland	32	33	2	2	1	1	1	1	32	4	1
Pioneer	51	51	4	4	4	1	1	1	51	4	1
Cathay	75	76	13	11	11	2	2	2	76	12	2
Speedwell	19	19	6	6	6	1	1	1	19	6	2
Bremen	7	7	13	10	10	1	1	1	8	15	1
Fairview	22	22	8	8	8	1	1	1	21	9	1
Washington	35	33	8	8	8	3	2	2	35	8	3
Oshkosh	176	176	33	34	34	1	1	1	182	32	1
Total	1,282	1,263	222	217	61	61	24	24	1,274	230	37

WILLIAMS.

Precinct	Representatives in Congress										Governor			
	Marshall.....R	Gronna.....R	Rasmussen...D	Burr.....D	Dow.....S	Herring.....S	Colby.....P	Tibbitts.....P	Scattering	Sarles.....R	Hegge.....D	Bassett.....S	Aker.....P	
No. 1	85	80	53	54	2	2	2	2	...	86	51	2	2	2
No. 2	18	17	4	9	1	1	1	...	...	17	6	1	...	1
No. 3	13	14	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	14	5	...	...	...
No. 4	25	23	9	10	1	1	...	...	...	25	10	1	...	1
No. 5	16	16	6	7	...	...	...	1	1	17	5	...	...	1
No. 6	14	13	7	7	...	...	1	1	1	14	6	...	...	1
No. 7	15	16	7	7	...	8	...	...	...	15	7	2	...	1
No. 8	15	16	6	6	1	1	...	...	...	16	6	1	...	1
No. 9	19	18	10	10	...	...	1	1	1	19	10	...	...	1
No. 10	36	34	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	33	13	...	...	1
No. 11	33	33	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	32	16	...	...	1
No. 12	25	23	10	11	...	...	1	1	1	25	11	...	...	1
No. 13	55	51	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	52	18	...	...	...
No. 14	9	9	9	7	7	9	9	9	7	8	9	...	...	...
No. 15	12	11	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	13	2	...	...	...
No. 16	21	21	6	6	...	...	1	1	1	21	2	...	...	1
No. 17	16	14	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	15	9	...	...	...
No. 18	17	17	9	10	...	...	2	2	2	16	10	...	...	2
No. 19	26	22	3	5	...	1	...	...	...	27	6	...	...	...
No. 20	67	68	20	21	...	...	...	...	...	69	21	...	...	...
No. 21	43	44	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	46	11	...	...	...

No. 22	20	20	23	23	1	1	20	23	1	1	20	23	1
No. 23	70	70	23	7	23	23	72	23	23	23	72	23	23
No. 24	22	22	7	7	22	22	22	7	22	22	22	7	22
No. 25	25	24	22	22	22	2	23	22	2	22	23	22	22
No. 26	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
No. 27	52	50	31	30	30	30	51	33	30	30	51	33	33
Total	777	753	311	307	9	10	781	313	11	11	781	313	14

LIST OF COUNTY OFFICERS IN NORTH DAKOTA.

County	Jud. Dist.	County Seat	Auditor
Barnes	5	Valley City	T. M. Gunderson.
Benson	2	Minnewaukan	J. W. Olson.
Billings	6	Medora	S. M. Ferris.
Bottineau	8	Bottineau	Iver M. Brandjord.
Burleigh	6	Bismarck	I. W. Healy.
Cass	3	Fargo	Arthur G. Lewis.
Cavalier	7	Langdon	Robert Work.
Dickey	4	Ellendale	A. W. Eygablaad.
Eddy	5	New Rockford	W. C. Schwoebel.
Emmons	6	Linton	J. G. Pitts.
Foster	5	Carrington	C. M. Porter.
Grand Forks	1	Grand Forks	Wm. Ackerman.
Griggs	5	Cooperstown	Robert M. Cowan.
Kidder	6	Steele	Geo. G. Bope.
LaMoure	5	LaMoure	E. W. Field.
Logan	5	Napoleon	James A. Weed.
McHenry	8	Towner	Hans Rothgarn.
McIntosh	4	Ashley	Paul Kretschmar.
McLean	6	Washburn	O. B. Wing.
Mercer	6	Stanton	Henry Sagehorn.
Morton	6	Mandan	H. J. Tavis.
Nelson	1	Lakota	Henry Telander.
Oliver	6	Center	Wm. V. Kiebert.
Pembina	7	Pembina	Swain Thorwaldson.
Pierce	2	Rugby	John Kellesvig.
Ramsey	2	Devils Lake	Emil S. Eich.
Ransom	4	Lisbon	Geo. W. Ferguson.
Richland	4	Wahpeton	P. H. Stnnersen.
Rolette	2	Rolla	Jas. A. Brown.
Sargent	4	Forman	Chas. Marcellus.
Stark	6	Dickinson	J. S. White.
Steele	3	Sherbrooke	S. McPherson.
Sutsman	5	Jamestown	Andrew Blewett.
Towner	2	Cando	Frank Shanley.
Trails	3	Hillsboro	Peter Davidson.
Walsh	7	Grafton	O. M. Fraser.
Ward	9	Minot	J. W. Fabrick.
Wells	5	Fessenden	Fred Dix.
Williams	8	Williston	E. M. Atterberry.

County Officers in North Dakota—Continued.

County	Jud. Dist.	Sheriff	Clerk of Court
Barnes.....	5	Hans Appegard.....	Frank S. Henry.
Benson.....	2	John S. Aker.....	George E. Moxley.
Billings.....	6	Geo. O. Reid.....	Henry Gilbert.
Bottineau.....	8	Thomas Gardner.....	Chas. R. Wilber.
Burleigh.....	6	Geo. A. Welch.....	A. W. Cook.
Cass.....	3	W. E. Hunt.....	E. C. Sargent.
Cavalier.....	7	Pe er Reid.....	H. O. Storlie.
Dickey.....	4	Joe Drew.....	J. E. Baker.
Eddy.....	5	Geo. F. Fahrer.....	C. J. Stickney.
Emmons.....	6	Peter Shier.....	P. G. Rooks.
Foster.....	5	James Nelson.....	T. M. Page.
Grand Forks...	1	A. F. Turner.....	M. W. Spaulding.
Griggs.....	5	J. C. Flynn.....	Oscar D. Purinton.
Kidder.....	6	John Noonan.....	Thomas Glass.
LaMoure.....	5	C. E. Larson.....	O. G. Monroe.
Logan.....	5	Geo. Laney.....	Christian Baltzer.
McHenry.....	8	Ador A. Jevnager.....	E. E. Ellis.
McIntosh.....	4	Emanuel Hildenbrandt	Gotlfrey A. Bietz.
McLean.....	6	Ole Gradin.....	Peter A. Schmidt.
Mercer.....	6	C. A. Heinemeyer.....	Jacob Krause.
Morton.....	6	Chas. McDonald.....	Ed Morck.
Nelson.....	1	T. C. Sveen.....	L. M. Fillmore.
Oliver.....	6	A. Tabert.....	V. R. Boerner.
Pembina.....	7	Chas. Atkinson.....	Alex. L. Airth.
Pierce.....	2	N. G. Meyers.....	Simon Westby.
Ramsey.....	2	John McLean.....	Thos. Thorson.
Ransom.....	4	T. J. Dwire.....	C. O. Peterson.
Richland.....	4	U. V. Robbins.....	J. M. Kramer.
Rolette.....	2	J. J. Douglas.....	C. J. Partridge.
Sargent.....	4	W. T. Jackman.....	O. B. Johnson.
Stark.....	6	L. N. Hartung.....	Jas. G. Saunders.
S Steele.....	3	W. E. Elliott.....	P. O. Sathre.
Stutsman.....	5	Harry Wasser.....	George Richmond.
Towner.....	2	C. D. Carmichael.....	W. E. Peck.
Traill.....	3	O. B. Olson.....	B. C. Boyd.
Walsh.....	7	C. C. Hankey.....	N. H. Rinde.
Ward.....	8	John J. Lee.....	J. E. Smith.
Wells.....	5	W. A. Graupmann.....	Mark Hunt.
Williams.....	8	L. L. Lampman.....	A. H. Brown.

County Officers in North Dakota—Continued.

County	Jud. Dist.	Register of Deeds	State's Attorney
Barnes	5	John Halverson	Alfred Zuger.
Benson	2	George Dickinson	C. L. Lindstrom.
Billings	6	Geo. E. Burgess	Joseph Gamble.
Bottineau	8	Martin L. Helgeson	E. C. Bowen.
Burleigh	6	John L. Peterson	A. T. Patterson.
Cass	3	E. H. Holte,	W. H. Barnett.
Cavalier	7	Allan Pinkerton	Geo. M. Price.
Dickey	4	W. E. Kellogg	E. E. Cassels.
Eddy	5	A. G. Gardner	R. F. Rinker.
Emmons	6	P. J. Wittmayer	R. M. Farrington.
Foster	5	L. K. Estabrook	C. E. Leslie.
Grand Forks	1	Henry Hancock	J. B. Wineman.
Griggs	5	O. M. Westley	Frank Gladstone.
Kidder	6	E. B. Miller	Joseph W. Walker.
LaMoure	5	C. I. Hutchinson	E. M. Warren.
Logan	5	J. Goehring	G. M. McKenna.
McHenry	8	O. H. Wolhowe	Albert Weber.
McIntosh	4	Gettfried D. Grosz	R. R. Hedtke.
McLean	6	H. C. Nygaard	Wm. L. Nuessle.
Mercer	6	John Sailer	H. L. Van Benschoten.
Morton	6	A. M. Packard	B. W. Shaw.
Nelson	1	Peter J. Sjarseth	Geo. D. Kelly.
Oliver	6	Frank A. Moore	
Pembina	7	John F. Gill	M. Brynjolfson.
Pierce	2	C. A. Erickson	Guy L. Whittemore.
Ramsey	2	George Elmslie	W. M. Anderson.
Ransom	4	Robert S. Campbell	Alfred M. Kvello.
Richland	4	A. J. Nelson	C. E. Wolfe.
Rolette	2	Percival Dixon	William Bateson.
Sargent	4	D. L. Warriner	E. W. Bowen.
Stark	6	W. F. Burnett	M. L. McBride.
Steele	3	H. J. Rinde	C. S. Shippey.
Stutsman	5	George McKenzie	George W. Thorp.
Towner	2	F. M. Tishue	F. D. Davis.
Trails	3	T. C. Boyson	Theo. Kaldor.
Walsh	7	F. A. Welch	E. R. Sinkler.
Ward	8	G. S. Reishus	Geo. A. McGee.
Wells	5	Ole S. Hedahl	H. J. Bessesen.
Williams	9	H. E. Field	Van R. Brown.

County Officers in North Dakota—Continued.

County	Jud. Dist.	County Judge	Supt. of Schools
Barnes	5	O. H. Irgens	M. W. Barnes.
Benson	2	Alfred Dresser	N. T. Teigen.
Billings	6	J. J. Tomamichel	Mrs. Lydia Richards.
Bottineau	8	Gilbert J. Lindberg	P. E. Christenson.
Burleigh	6	M. J. McKenzie	C. L. Vigness.
Cass	3	A. G. Hansom	Mattie M. Davis.
Cavalier	7	H. E. Dorval	B. E. Groom.
Dickey	4	A. D. Flemington	Mrs. G. M. Lovell.
Eddy	5	C. W. Hall	Grace B. Putnam.
Emmons	6	C. Rowderdink	Chas. Coventry.
Foster	5	J. Lemert	Zerlina S. Eakin.
Grand Forks	1	L. K. Hassell	J. F. McLain.
Griggs	5	W. H. Carleton	Clara Feiring.
Kidder	6	F. P. Leamy	Orro Hurd.
LaMoure	5	W. J. Hughes	H. D. Mack.
Logan	5	George A. Bryant	R. A. McCalmont.
McHenry	8	H. S. Kline	Dalton McDonald.
McIntosh	4	Jakob Breidling	W. A. Linn.
McLean	6	E. A. Lamb	Henry C. Olson.
Mercer	6	John Suess, Jr.	Otto Schreiber.
Morton	6	Wm. McKendry	W. H. Seitz.
Nelson	1	T. E. Metcalf	E. C. Olsgard.
Oliver	6	P. H. Bagnell	Mrs. Iva O. Jenness.
Pembina	7	Henry G. Vick	F. M. Sherarts.
Pierce	2	J. T. Berdahl	Anna M. Peterson.
Ramsey	2	J. F. Henry	P. D. Norton.
Ransom	4	Chas. A. Gram	Fred V. Hutchinson.
Richland	4	Andreas Jersin	R. M. Black.
Rolette	2	W. M. Hunt	Jas. Dunphy.
Sargent	4	J. W. Christian	A. M. Simpson.
Stark	6	John Vander Las	Lloyd Rader.
Steele	3	Albert Mickels	T. A. Hasselquist.
Stutsman	5	Marion Conklin	Fred M. Wanner.
Towner	2	J. A. Mahood	C. E. Blackorby.
Trails	3	Jorgen Howard	J. F. Hettler.
Walsh	7	George Shepherd	J. Sonderall.
Ward	8	Nehemiah Davis	E. G. Warren.
Wells	5	Marshall Brinton	Josy M. Paulsen.
Williams	8	A. A. Austill	Ernest R. Brownson.

County Officers in North Dakota—Continued.

County	Jud. Dist.	Treasurer	Public Administrator
Barnes	5	Lloyd Morton	
Benson	2	C. E. Baker	H. A. Blegen.
Billings	6	J. S. Snyder	C. E. Barber.
Bottineau	8	P. J. Scully	N. C. Wegner.
Burleigh	6	Lynn W. Sperry	F. C. Tees.
Cass	3	Melvin S. Mayo	Henry Krogh.
Cavalier	7	Joseph Power	F. A. McDonald.
Dickey	4	Hans Lee	D. T. Youker.
Eddy	5	L. C. Oefstedahl	Seth H. Bailey.
Emmons	6	G. A. Herolz	Chas. S. Lane.
Foster	5	E. T. Halaas	
Grand Forks ..	1	J. R. Pouppore	James Twamley.
Griggs	5	Seval Friswold	E. W. Everson.
Kidder	6	M. F. Woessner	F. D. Jones.
LaMoure	5	Henry Hodem	W. C. Batterson.
Logan	5	Carl Kaz	
McHenry	8	A. E. Walley	W. F. Smith.
McIntosh	4	John F. George	Jokob Wiedman.
McLean	6	F. Irvin Root	Henry Bartz.
Mercer	6	Adam Sailer, Sr.	Robert Weidner.
Morton	6	Alphonso Boley	S. W. Unkenholz.
Nelson	1	Fred Lindvig	Grant Allin.
Oliver	6	Frank Schmeling	J. V. McCormick.
Pembina	7	F. H. Anderson	John Halcrow.
Pierce	2	E. H. McBride	John Saterlie.
Ramsey	2	Fred A. Baker	Chas. E. Taylor.
Ransom	4	Edgar B. Knapp	Harley S. Grover.
Richland	4	Stephen Braun	R. G. Tweeton.
Rolette	2	A. R. Thompson	Frank Rosscup.
Sargent	4	E. B. Johnson	Bert W. Slocum.
Stark	6	John Leask	Peter Heiser.
Steele	3	T. O. Schjeldahl	C. G. Boise.
Stutsman	5	John J. Latta	O. A. Boynton.
Towner	2	W. P. Atkins	L. J. Ransier.
Trails	3	A. O. Anderson	O. C. Haun.
Walsh	7	R. M. Vigness	A. E. Cobb.
Ward	8	J. C. Mitchell	J. J. Coyle.
Wells	5	W. E. Low	John G. Heitzman.
Williams	8	B. L. Hardaway	John VanSlyke.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS IN NORTH DAKOTA.

AS RETURNED BY CLERKS OF COURT.

BARNES.

Herman Winterer ...	Valley City	E. T. Burke	Valley City
Martin Remmen	Valley City	Alfred Zuger	Valley City
George M. Young	Valley City	Theodore S. Lindland	Valley City
A. P. Paulson	Valley City	Jerome Parks	Wimbledon
Lee Combs	Valley City	M. C. Spicer	Dazey
E. H. Wright	Valley City	J. F. Page	Valley City
H. A. Olsberg	Valley City	M. F. Englert	Valley City
E. K. Mason	Valley City	G. D. Jones	Valley City
Edward Winterer ...	Valley City		

BENSON.

C. L. Lindstrom ...	Minnewaukan	W. P. Plat	Knox
O. D. Comstock ..	Minnewaukan	Jas. H. McCarty	York
C. W. Buttz	Minnewaukan	W. H. Thomas	Leeds
R. A. Stuart	Minnewaukan	A. E. Buttz	Leeds
Theo. Koffel	Esmond	E. Bergland	Leeds
H. L. Halverson	Esmond	M. Liles	Oberon

BILLINGS.

Geo. H. Purchase..Sentinel Butte |

BOTTINEAU.

V. Ormsby Soule	Westhope	E. C. Bowen	Bottineau
W. A. Goldschmidt	Westhope	V. B. Noble	Bottineau
Guy L. Scott	Lansford	H. S. Blood	Bottineau
E. O. Haraldson	Lansford	A. G. Burr	Bottineau
J. B. Hall	Lansford	J. J. Weeks	Bottineau
H. H. Creswell	Souris	N. C. Wegner	Bottineau
W. H. Adams	Souris	A. Besancon	Bottineau
J. J. Murphy	Souris		

BURLEIGH.

Asa T. Patterson	Bismarck	John F. Fort	Bismarck
N. F. Boucher	Bismarck	G. W. Newton	Bismarck
J. R. Gage	Bismarck	J. F. Philbrick	Bismarck
G. F. Dullam	Bismarck	Edward S. Allen	Bismarck
R. N. Stevens	Bismarck	E. A. Williams	Bismarck
J. W. Bull	Bismarck	T. R. Mockler	Bismarck
W. F. Cochrane	Bismarck	Charles G. Taylor ...	Bismarck
C. B. Little	Bismarck	I. C. Fenniger	Bismarck
F. H. Register	Bismarck	Dennis Hannifin	Bismarck
Geo. M. Register	Bismarck	Lee McGlashan	Bismarck
A. J. Hedrix	Bismarck	Andrew Miller	Bismarck

CASS.

W. F. Ball	Fargo	F. J. Thompson	Fargo
John S. Watson	Fargo	Emerson H. Smith	Fargo
D. G. Maclay	Fargo	A. L. Parsons	Fargo
Seth Newman	Fargo	J. A. McEldowney	Fargo
D. B. Holt	Fargo	W. A. Scott	Fargo
J. S. Frame	Fargo	L. L. Twichell	Fargo
B. F. Spalding	Fargo	J. A. Montgomery	Fargo
W. S. Stambaugh	Fargo	A. G. Hanson	Fargo
John D. Benton	Fargo	George H. Phelps	Fargo
V. R. Lovell	Fargo	J. W. Tilly	Fargo
W. H. Barnett	Fargo	William B. Douglas	Fargo

Attorneys in North Dakota—Continued.**CASS—Continued.**

S. W. Richardson	Fargo	John D. Farrand	Fargo
F. B. Morrill	Fargo	L. C. Johnson	Fargo
A. W. Fowler	Fargo	M. A. Hildreth	Fargo
A. B. Lee	Fargo	C. H. Laizure	Fargo
H. R. Turner	Fargo	J. A. Johnson	Fargo
B. D. Townsend	Fargo	A. T. Cole	Fargo
H. F. Miller	Fargo	E. C. Gearey	Fargo
R. M. Pollock	Fargo	R. A. Cushon	Fargo
W. C. Resser	Fargo	J. E. Robinson	Fargo
W. J. Clapp	Fargo	J. W. Glassford	Fargo
Taylor Crum	Fargo	B. G. Tenneson	Fargo
T. H. McEnroe	Fargo	G. L. Wallace	Fargo
L. T. Hamilton	Fargo	H. L. Hull	Fargo
J. Chester Johnson	Fargo	Smith Stimmel	Casselton
W. W. Smith	Fargo	H. G. Scott	Casselton
S. A. Hudson	Fargo	S. B. Bartlett	Casselton
Henry Krogh	Fargo	J. F. Callahan	Casselton
Jacob Lowell	Fargo	E. F. Hull	Wheatland
Thomas Baker, Jr.	Fargo	C. E. Stowers	Wheatland
Ida M. Crum	Fargo	S. G. More	Buffalo
W. H. Shure	Fargo	A. A. Twichell	Tower City
S. G. Roberts	Fargo	W. J. Courtney	Page
Martin Ryan	Fargo	G. S. Bills	Kindred

CAVALIER.

Joseph Cleary	Langdon	George H. Moellring ..	Langdon
Fred McLain	Langdon	Geo. M. Price	Langdon
W. B. Dickson	Langdon	F. E. Smith	Langdon
P. G. Johnson	Langdon	J. G. Johnson	Milton
W. B. Gordon	Langdon	John H. Owen	Osnabrock
H. A. Wheeler	Langdon	U. L. Burdick	Munich
Otto Atneosen	Langdon		

DICKEY.

James M. Austin	Ellendale	Geo. H. Fay	Ellendale
E. E. Cassels	Ellendale	S. G. Cady	Oakes
H. H. Perry	Ellendale	W. S. Wickersham	Oakes
D. T. Youker	Ellendale	Benjamin Porter	Fullerton
Geo. T. Webb	Ellendale		

EDDY.

P. M. Mattson	New Rockford	D. F. Ellsworth ..	New Rockford
Jas. A. Manley ..	New Rockford	R. P. Allison	New Rockford
C. J. Maddux	New Rockford	M. T. O'Connor ..	New Rockford
R. F. Rinker	New Rockford	B. F. Whipple	Sheyenne

EMMONS.

H. A. Armstrong	Linton	R. M. Farrington	Linton
Geo. W. Lynn	Linton	Chas. S. Lane	Linton

FOSTER.

C. E. Leslie	Carrington	R. A. Bill	Carrington
T. F. McCue	Carrington	Geo. H. Estabrook ..	Carrington
W. E. Hoopes	Carrington	W. O. Lowden	McHenry
G. W. White	Carrington	G. F. Faytle	McHenry
C. B. Craven	Carrington		

Attorneys in North Dakota—Continued.

GRAND FORKS.

Tracy R. Bangs	Grand Forks	A. A. Davis	Grand Forks
G. A. Bangs	Grand Forks	James A. Rose	Grand Forks
J. H. Bosard	Grand Forks	Geo. Robbins	Grand Forks
R. H. Bosard	Grand Forks	J. A. Sorley	Grand Forks
A. A. Bruce	Grand Forks	W. H. Standish ...	Grand Forks
B. S. Brynjolfson ..	Grand Forks	B. G. Skulason	Grand Forks
H. A. Bergman ...	Grand Forks	S. G. Skulason	Grand Forks
R. M. Carothers	Grand Forks	C. F. Templeton ..	Grand Forks
C. M. Cooley	Grand Forks	J. B. Wineman	Grand Forks
Guy C. H. Corliss ..	Grand Forks	C. F. Whitcomb ...	Grand Forks
Geo. B. Clifford	Grand Forks	H. L. Whithed	Grand Forks
Fred Duggan	Grand Forks	W. L. Wilder	Grand Forks
F. B. Feetham	Grand Forks	G. F. Wyvell	Grand Forks
C. L. Graber	Grand Forks	M. V. Linwell	Northwood
J. G. Hamilton	Grand Forks	W. L. T. Goodison ..	Larimore
Willis A. Joy	Grand Forks	Thos. H. Pugh	Larimore
E. H. Kent	Grand Forks	S. J. Radcliffe	Larimore
C. J. Murphy	Grand Forks	O. A. Wilcox	Larimore
W. J. Mayer	Grand Forks	J. R. Barry.....	Inkster
John W. Ogren	Grand Forks	Chas. Harshman	Gilby
Scott Rex	Grand Forks		

GRIGGS.

David Bartlett ...	Cooperstown	Will H. Carleton ..	Cooperstown
Albert M. Baldwin ..	Cooperstown	Frank Gladstone ..	Cooperstown
Benjamin Tufte ...	Cooperstown		

KIDDER.

Joseph W. Walker	Steele	Charles H. Stanley	Steele
------------------------	--------	--------------------------	--------

LAMOURE.

C. W. Davis	LaMoure	C. H. Baker	LaMoure
R. W. S. Blackwell ...	LaMoure	B. A. Owen	Edgeley
E. M. Warren	LaMoure	Nels Larsen	Kulm
M. C. Lasell	LaMoure	J. B. Sharpe	Kulm
W. J. Hughes	LaMoure		

LOGAN.

George M. McKenna..	Napoleon
---------------------	----------

M'HENRY.

A. M. Christianson	Towner	J. E. Burke	Velva
Albert Webber	Towner	H. E. Johnson	Velva
C. A. Donnelly	Towner	L. L. Lee	Velva
L. W. Pierson	Denbigh	D. T. Owens	Balfour
W. E. Slavins	Denbigh	J. A. Bird	Balfour
C. W. Hookway	Granville	H. S. Kline	Anamoose
P. B. Stevens	Granville	H. W. Braatelein	Anamoose

M'INTOSH.

J. H. Wishek	Wishek	A. W. Clyde	Ashley
A. P. Guy	Wishek	R. R. Hedtke	Ashley

Attorneys in North Dakota—Continued.

M'LEAN.

J. T. McCulloch	Washburn	G. Olgerson	Underwood
J. A. Hyland	Washburn	J. A. Callahan	Denhoff
W. L. Nuessle	Washburn	F. J. Newman	Denhoff
George P. Gibson	Washburn	Otto Grethen	Goodrich
E. A. Lamb	Washburn	Chas. Anderson	Wilton

MERCER.

H. L. VanBenschoten Mannhaven |

MORTON.

E. D. Case	New Salem	S. Nuchols	Mandan
G. W. Howe	New Salem	F. E. Murphy	Mandan
W. H. Stutsman	Mandan	B. W. Shaw	Mandan
H. G. Voss	Mandan	J. E. Campbell	Mandan
J. M. Hanley	Mandan	A. M. Packard	Mandan

NELSON.

C. N. Frich	Lakota	John F. Flemming	Michigan
G. D. Kelley	Lakota	W. A. Smith	Michigan
F. A. Kelley	Lakota	M. A. Shirley	Aneta
A. E. Sheets	Lakota	Halvard Norskog	Aneta

PEMBINA.

M. Brynjolfson	Cavalier	T. A. Miller	St. Thomas
W. J. Burke	Bathgate	Wm. McMurchie	St. Thomas
E. W. Conmy	Pembina	George Peterson	Pembina
R. Ferguson	Drayton	H. B. Spiller	Pembina
Grant S. Hager	St. Thomas	C. L. Spring	Hamilton
P. Halldorson	Cavalier	T. D. Stack	Walhalla
D. J. Laxdal	Cavalier	H. G. Vick	Pembina
A. L. Miller	St. Thomas		

PIERCE.

Guy L. Whittemore	Rugby	E. C. Carney	Rugby
A. E. Coger	Rugby	F. H. McDermont	Rugby
L. N. Torson	Rugby	Russell L. Moore	Rugby
L. R. Nosedahl	Rugby		

* RAMSEY.

John C. Adamson ..	Devils Lake	Chas. D. Kennedy ..	Devils Lake
W. M. Anderson	Devils Lake	Herbert Lewis	Starkweather
E. R. Barnett	Devils Lake	John W. Maher	Devils Lake
John Burke	Devils Lake	Peter J. McClory ..	Devils Lake
M. H. Brennan	Devils Lake	T. W. Morrissey	Edmore
D. G. Duell	Devils Lake	H. G. Middaugh	Devils Lake
Iorwerth C. Davies ..	Devils Lake	P. D. Norton	Devils Lake
E. F. Flynn	Devils Lake	F. H. Prosser	Devils Lake
L. D. Gooler	Devils Lake	Homer Resler	Starkweather
R. Goer	Devils Lake	Siver Serungard	Devils Lake
H. M. Gray	Devils Lake	Fred J. Traynor ..	Devils Lake
John F. Henry	Devils Lake	L. J. Wehe	Edmore

Attorneys in North Dakota—Continued.

RANSOM.

P. H. Rourke	Lisbon	Chas. O. Heckle	Lisbon
Alfred M. Kvello	Lisbon	F. S. Thomas	Lisbon
Sydney D. Adams	Lisbon	C. A. Kvello	Enderlin
Thomas A. Curtis	Lisbon	Ed. Pierce	Sheldon
A. C. Lacy	Lisbon	Chas. A. Gram	Sheldon
Chas. S. Ego	Lisbon		

RICHLAND.

A. J. Bessie	Wahpeton	W. E. Purcell	Wahpeton
J. A. Dwyer	Hankinson	C. L. Bradley	Wahpeton
Folsom Dow	Wahpeton	Guy Divet	Wahpeton
John Hurley	Wahpeton	W. H. Redmon	Wahpeton
R. N. Ink	Wahpeton	F. B. Schneller	Wahpeton
W. I. Irvine	Lidgerwood	Gustav Schuler	Wahpeton
G. H. Korsvik	Abercrombie	Martin Scramstad	Wyndmere
W. S. Lauder	Wahpeton	S. H. Snyder	Wahpeton
H. N. Morphy	Wahpeton	John L. Strohm	Hankinson
E. A. Munger	Abercrombie	Chas. A. Tuttle	Fairmount
H. C. N. Myra	Wahpeton	Robert A. Tyson	Hankinson
P. J. McCumber	Wahpeton	Geo. E. Wallace	Wahpeton
J. G. Forbes	Wahpeton	Chas. E. Wolf	Wahpeton
D. R. Jones	Wahpeton	C. D. Wright	Wyndmere

ROLETTE.

Wm. Bateson	Rolla	H. E. Plymat	Rolla
C. R. Gailfus	Rolla	Fred E. Harris	Rolla

SARGENT.

J. E. Bishop	Forman	S. A. Sweetman	Forman
E. W. Bowen	Forman	John Hurley	Forman
J. A. Slattery	Forman	O. S. Sem	Milnor
L. S. Taylor	Forman	Henry B. Thompson	Milnor

STARK.

L. A. Simpson	Dickinson	M. L. McBride	Dickinson
C. E. Gregory	Dickinson	Frank Baker	Dickinson
W. C. Crawford	Dickinson	Joseph Messersmith	Dickinson
J. G. Campbell	Dickinson	H. C. Berry	Dickinson
J. H. Fjeld	Dickinson		

STEELE.

Geo. Murray	Sherbrooke	W. S. Henry	Sherbrooke
William Barclay	Sherbrooke	W. L. Carpenter	Finley
C. S. Shippy	Hope	J. M. Johnson	Sharon
E. J. McMahon	Hope		

STUTSMAN.

Fredrus Baldwin	Jamestown	Oscar L. Seiler	Jamestown
S. L. Glaspell	Jamestown	Alfred Steele	Jamestown
J. W. Carr	Jamestown	Geo. W. Thorp	Jamestown
Marion Conklin	Jamestown	F. G. Kneeland	Jamestown
John Knauf	Jamestown	S. A. Wilder	Jamestown
Ormsby McHarg	Jamestown	A. L. Knauf	Jamestown
S. E. Ellsworth	Jamestown	J. A. Coffey	Courtenay
W. A. Martin	Jamestown	R. A. Points	Kensal
James A. Murphy	Jamestown		

Attorneys in North Dakota—Continued.

TOWNER.

F. D. Davis	Cando	J. S. Moothart	Cando
J. V. Brooke	Cando	H. D. Skinner	Cando
J. J. Kehoe	Cando	A. C. Hurst	Cando
C. C. Converse	Cando	D. J. Keifer	Perth

TRAILL.

F. W. Ames	Mayville	Asa J. Styles	Mayville
John Carmody	Hillsboro	P. G. Swenson	Hillsboro
Theo. Kaldor	Hillsboro	Isaac N. Steen	Mayville
J. F. Selby	Hillsboro		

WALSH.

J. E. Gray	Grafton	H. H. Mott	Grafton
T. D. Casey	Grafton	W. H. Phelps	Grafton
E. N. Swiggum	Grafton	H. C. DePuy	Minto
Jeff M. Myers	Grafton	Jesse Phelps	Minto
Wm. MacKenzie	Grafton	H. A. Libby	Park River
W. R. DePuy	Grafton	G. W. Young	Park River
E. R. Sinkler	Grafton	E. Smith-Petersen ..	Park River
John H. Fraine	Grafton	Joel Myers	Park River

WARD.

James Johnson	Minot	John H. Lewis	Minot
J. E. Greene	Minot	W. N. Crane	Minot
G. A. McGee	Minot	F. J. Murphy	Kenmare
C. A. Johnson	Minot	George E. Childs ..	Kenmare
R. A. Nestos	Minot	D. R. Pierce	Kenmare
A. Blaisdell	Minot	A. W. Gray	Kenmare
John A. Bird	Minot	S. W. Richardson ..	Kenmare
Joseph Denoyer	Minot	S. M. Lockerby	Portal
M. J. Barrett	Minot	Geo. M. Gray	Portal
N. Davis	Minot	Clark Hovey	Donnybrook
S. B. Pinney	Minot	John W. White	Donnybrook
D. C. Greenleaf	Minot	J. J. Hoffman	Donnybrook
K. E. Leighton	Minot	Bertle Nelson	Flaxton
E. L. Sutton	Minot	W. E. McQueen	Berthold
J. J. Coyle	Minot	G. G. Ripley	Mohall
John Bates	Minot	George A. Gilmore ..	Mohall
L. J. Palda, Jr.	Minot	John Shipman	Bowbells
A. LeSueur	Minot	Geo. H. Gjertsen ..	Bowbells
B. H. Bradford	Minot	F. I. Lyons	Bowbells
C. Aurland	Minot	Ben W. Hosmer	Glenburn
T. E. Olsgard	Minot		

WELLS.

J. O. Hanchett	Harvey	Geo. K. Shaw, Jr.	Fessenden
Aloys Wartner	Harvey	H. J. Bessensen	Fessenden
Anton Grethen	Harvey	J. E. Jonsonius	Bowdon
H. L. Berry	Harvey	Thos. Morrow	Bowdon
J. J. Youngblood	Fessenden	H. B. Dougherty	Bowdon
P. H. Woodward	Fessenden	A. G. Covell	Sykeston
M. E. Wilson	Fessenden	R. A. Palmeter	Fessenden
W. E. Macdonald	Fessenden		

WILLIAMS.

N. A. Stewart	Williston	E. F. Cox	Williston
W. B. Overson	Williston	Van R. Brown	Ray
D. W. Nefsy	Williston	D. C. Page	Williston

REGISTERED LAW STUDENTS.

Name.	Address.
Paul Crum	Fargo
Mabel L. Kreitzberg ..	Park River
Esten R. Williams	Minot
Richard C. Kittel.....	Casselton
J. C. Syfford	Minot
J. H. Fraser	Minot
H. L. Carryot	Fargo
Nicholas B Ludowese ..	Devils Lake
G. R. Byskett	Minot
John J. Swengel ..	Grand Forks
P. J. Holmberg	Devils Lake
John Edmund Ryan ..	Langdon
Ingram J Moe.....	Valley City
John J. Sampson....	St. Thomas
Harry R. Beede	Minot
A. L. Ravely.....	Kulm
H. Munson	Grand Forks
C. M. Gray.....	Carrington
Paul B. Stevens.....	Towner
F. C. Burr.....	Bottineau
C. P. Hanson.....	Minot
John Conboy	Lisbon
John M. Blumer.....	Devils Lake
Arthur Blaisdell	Minot
Alphonse Tenner	Minot
Byron Yates	Jamestown
A. G. Elston	Bismarck
F. K. Haganin	Fargo
Bruce D. Youells.....	Casselton
Irvine F. Lytle.....	Valley City
A. D. Weeks.....	Valley City
J. A. Daeley.....	Devils Lake
M. J. Coglan.....	Rolla
Perley R. Lance.....	Valley City
Justin E. Safford ..	Valley City
Russell L. Moore	Rugby
E. R. Brownson.....	Williston

Name	Address
H. R. Berndt	Bismarck
Jesse McCormick	New Salem
William Kavanaugh, ..	Jamestown
J. W. Huff.....	Reynolds
John D. Scherer.....	Lisbon
Grace Thomas	Lisbon
Stephen J. Cowley....	Larimore
Arthur C. Wehe.....	Lakota
L. D. MacGahan.....	Bismarck
J. C. Turner.....	Fargo
Chas. Kaiser	Bismarck
A. R. E. Crothers....	Grand Forks
Chas. J. Kachelhoffer..	Wahpeton
Robert Dunn	New Salem
Daniel J. Hennessy....	Reynolds
G. J. Clauson.....	Leeds
C. G. Bangert	Sheldon
Charles A. Verret.....	Rolla
Thomas M. Cooney ..	Wahpeton
C. E. Blackorby.....	Cando
W. M. Hunt	Rolla
W. P. Keplinger	Jamestown
Bernhardt Letzring ..	New Salem
F. Wm. Pusch.....	Jamestown
George H. Stone....	Jamestown
O. J. Lacy	Lisbon
E. F. Wirth	Hankinson
Arthur J. Hughes.....	Fargo
Orrin Holmes.....	Devils Lake
Clyde L. Young.....	Devils Lake
John A. Layne.....	New Rockford
David S. Ritchie....	Valley City
James McGuigan	Fargo
P. E. Byrne	Bismarck
Carlton B. Davis	Larimore
Wm. V. Baker.....	Devils Lake
Alfred E Logie	Fargo

OFFICERS OF NORTH DAKOTA NATIONAL GUARD.

E. Y. Sarles, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

GENERAL STAFF.

Brigadier General H. M. Creel, adjutant general	Bismarck
Colonel H. M. Creel, inspector and judge advocate general, Devils Lake	
Colonel Wm. H. Brown, chief of ordnance	Grand Forks
Colonel Frank P. Allen, chief of supply	Lisbon
Colonel Charles McLachlan, surgeon general	New Rockford
Colonel M. A. Baldwin, aide-de-camp	Casselton
Colonel C. R. Meredith, aide-de-camp	Casselton
Colonel M. B. De la Bere, aide-de-camp	Sheldon
Colonel C. L. Van Alstine, aide-de-camp	Grand Forks
Colonel E. H. Kent, aide-de-camp	Grand Forks
Colonel J. W. Robinson, aide-de-camp	Steele
Colonel R. C. Sanborn, aide-de-camp	Minot
Colonel R. T. Kingman, aide-de-camp	Hillsboro
Colonel David Larin, aide-de-camp	Mayville
Colonel F. H. Sprague, aide-de-camp	Grafton
Colonel V. B. Noble, aide-de-camp	Bottineau
Colonel F. B. Chapman, aide-de-camp	Williston
Major E. C. Gearey, Jr., assistant ordnance officer	Fargo
Major J. S. Cole, commissary	Lisbon
Major Albert Roberts, commissary	Devils Lake

FIELD AND STAFF

Colonel Amasa P. Peake, commanding first infantry	Valley City
Lieutenant Colonel W. C. Treumann	Grafton
Major Fred Keye, first battalion	Fargo
Major J. H. Fraine, second battalion	Grafton
Major I. A. Berg, third battalion	Grand Forks
Major T. C. Patterson, surgeon first infantry	Lisbon
Captain W. G. Matchan, assistant surgeon, first infantry	Bismarck
First Lieutenant H. G. Fish, assistant surgeon	Wheatland
Captain C. F. Mudgett, regimental adjutant, first infantry, Valley City	
Captain T. H. Poole, regimental quartermaster	Bismarck
Captain A. W. Cogswell, regimental commissary	Devils Lake
First Lieutenant R. A. Thompson, battalion adjutant	Fargo
First Lieutenant A. J. Osborne, battalion adjutant	Dickinson
First Lieutenant H. G. Proctor, battalion adjutant	Jamestown
Second Lieutenant E. D. Palmer, battalion quartermaster	Fargo
Second Lieutenant Phil. Short, battalion quartermaster	Devils Lake
Second Lieutenant P. W. Eddy, battalion quartermaster	Jamestown
Chaplain George H. Davies, first infantry	Hillsboro

CAPTAINS.

W. F. Cushing, Company A	Bismarck
G. C. Grafton, Company B	Fargo
T. H. Tharalson, Company C	Grafton
Thomas Lonnevik, Company D	Devils Lake
F. F. Ross, Company E	Langdon
F. S. Henry, Company G	Valley City
D. Baldwin, Jr., Company H	Jamestown
W. R. Purdon, Company I	Wahpeton
C. J. Phelan, Company K	Dickinson
B. C. Boyd, Company L	Hillsboro
H. E. Thomas, Company M	Ellendale
M. P. Wells, Battery A	Lisbon

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

T. McCormick, Company A	Bismarck
M. A. Hildreth, Company B	Fargo
Ole Manderud, Company C	Grafton
B. D. Townsend, Company D	Devils Lake
H. Weiland, Company E	Langdon
F. C. King, Company G	Valley City
D. M. Wright, Company H	Jamestown
Arthur E. McKean, Company I	Wahpeton
A. Grantee, Company K	Dickinson
O. B. Christianson, Company L	Hillsboro
G. M. Sears, Company M	Ellendale
T. E. Conklin, Battery A	Lisbon

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Piatt Dunn, Company A	Bismarck
D. S. Lewis, Company B	Fargo
C. Lewis, Company C	Grafton
F. H. Hyland, Company D	Devils Lake
C. C. Crawford, Company E	Langdon
J. E. Agnew, Company G	Valley City
E. E. Kurtz, Company H	Jamestown
Frank B. McKean, Company I	Wahpeton
A. Tollefson, Company K	Dickinson
Carl N. Harstad, Company L	Hillsboro
W. E. Byam, Company M	Ellendale
T. A. Curtis, Battery A	Lisbon

TERMS OF DISTRICT COURT.

Barnes county, Fifth district, second Monday in June and second Monday in December.

Benson county, Second district, second Monday in June and third Monday in November.

Billings county, Sixth district, third Tuesday in April and first Tuesday in October.

Bottineau county, Second district, second Monday in February, first Monday in June and fourth Monday in November.

Burleigh county, Sixth district, third Tuesday in May and fourth Tuesday in November.

*Cass county, Third district, first Tuesday after first Monday in January, fourth Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in September and first Tuesday in November.

Cavalier county, Seventh district, third Tuesday in May and first Tuesday in November.

Dickey county, Fourth district, fourth Tuesday in June and first Wednesday after first Tuesday in November.

Eddy county, Fifth district, fourth Monday in May and fourth Monday in November.

Emmons county, Sixth district, first Tuesday in May and first Tuesday in October.

Foster county, Fifth district, first Monday in May and second Monday in October.

Grand Forks, First district, first Tuesday in each month, except August and September.

Griggs county, Fifth district, second Monday in May and second Monday in November.

Kidder county, Sixth district, third Tuesday in June and second Tuesday in January.

LaMoire county, Fifth district, first Monday in February and fourth Monday in September.

Logan county, Fifth district, fourth Monday in April and fourth Monday in October.

McHenry county, Eighth district, second Monday in March, fourth Monday in June and third Monday in September.

McIntosh county, Fourth district, second Tuesday in March and third Tuesday in October.

McKenzie county, Sixth district, as judge shall direct.

McLean county, Sixth district, second Monday in June and second Monday in December.

Mercer county, Sixth district, as judge shall direct.

Morton county, Sixth district, third Tuesday in April and first Wednesday after first Monday in November.

Nelson county, First district, fourth Monday in May and third Monday in November.

Oliver county, Sixth district, as judge shall direct.

***Pembina county, Seventh district, first Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in June, first Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in October.

Pierce county, Second district, fourth Monday in January and third Monday in June.

Ramsey county, Second district, first Monday in January and first Monday in June.

Ransom county, Fourth district, first Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in January.

Richland county, Fourth district, first Tuesday in June and first Tuesday in December.

Rolette county, Second district, third Monday in February and fourth Monday in June.

Sargent county, Fourth district, third Tuesday in May and third Tuesday in November.

Stark county, Sixth district, first Tuesday in April and second Tuesday in September.

Steele county, Third district, third Tuesday in June and third Tuesday in October.

Stutsman county, Fifth district, first Monday in January and first Monday in July.

Towner county, Second district, first Monday in December and first Monday in May.

Traill county, Third district, second Tuesday in February and first Tuesday in June.

**Walsh county, Seventh district, fourth Tuesday in January, third Tuesday in June, third Tuesday in November, third Tuesday in March.

Ward county, Eighth district, fourth Monday in January, fourth Monday in April and fourth Monday in October.

Wells county, Third district, third Monday in January and third Monday in July.

Williams county, Eighth district, fourth Monday in February, fourth Monday in July and fourth Monday in September.

*No jury September term.

**No jury March or November terms.

***No jury April or October terms.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Capitol	Bismarck
University	Grand Forks
Insane Asylum	Jamestown
Penitentiary	Bismarck
Agricultural College	Fargo
School of Mines (attached to University)	Grand Forks
School for the Deaf	Devils Lake
Reform School	Mandan
Normal School	Mayville
Normal School	Valley City
Institution for Feeble Minded	Grafton
Soldiers' Home	Lisbon
Blind Asylum	Bathgate
Industrial School	Ellendale
School of Forestry	Bottineau
Scientific School	Wahpeton

SALARIES OF STATE OFFICERS.

Governor	\$ 3,000
Lieutenant Governor	1,000
Secretary of State	2,000
Auditor	2,000
Treasurer	2,000
Attorney General	2,000
Superintendent of Public Instruction	2,000
Commissioner of Insurance	2,000
Commissioner of railroads (three) each	2,000
Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor	2,000
Judges of Supreme Court (three) each	5,000
Judges of District Courts (eight) each	3,500
Clerk of Supreme Court	1,500
Reporter of Supreme Court	1,500

APPOINTIVE OFFICERS.

State Examiner	\$ 2,000
Chief Deputy State Examiner	1,800
Assistant Deputy State Examiner	1,800
Veterinarians (twelve) each	600
Adjutant General	1,800
Commissioner of University and School Lands	2,000
Oil Inspector, fees until April, 1906, after that salary of..	2,500
Sealer of weights and measures	fees
All department deputies	1,800

Trustees of Public Institutions receive \$3 per day for each day employed and traveling expenses—not more than twelve sessions (twenty-four days in the aggregate) to be held in any one year unless authorized by the governor.

POST OFFICES IN NORTH DAKOTA.

CORRECTED TO JULY 1, 1905.

(c. h. indicates county seats.)

Town	County	Town	County
Abercrombie	Richland	Basto	McLean
Absaraka	Cass	Bathgate	Pembina
Acton	Walsh	Bay Centre	Pembina
Ackworth	Rolette	Beach	Billings
Adams	Walsh	Beaulieu	Cavalier
Addison	Cass	Beaver	Billings
Adler	Nelson	Beicegel	McKenzie
Adrian	LaMoure	Belcourt	Rolette
Agricultural College	Cass	Belden	Ward
Akra	Pembina	Belfield	Stark
Albert	Benson	Bellville	Grand Forks
Albertha	Dickey	Bellmont	Traill
Alcide	Rolette	Bentru	Grand Forks
Alexander (c. h.)	McKenzie	Berlin	LaMoure
Algeo	Barnes	Berthea	Rolette
Alice	Cass	Berthold	Ward
Alfred	LaMoure	Berwick	McHenry
Almira	McKenzie	Beyrout	Pierce
Amenia	Cass	Binford	Griggs
Amy	McHenry	Bisbee	Towner
Anamoose	McHenry	Bismarck (c. h.)	Burleigh
Aneta	Nelson	Blabon	Steele
Angie	Williams	Blanchard	Traill
Anselm	Ransom	Bloomenfield	Stutsman
Antelope	Stark	Bluegrass	Morton
Antler	Bottineau	Bohan	Burleigh
Antwerp	Towner	Bonetrail	Williams
Ardock	Walsh	Bordulac	Foster
Argusville	Cass	Bottineau (c. h.)	Bottineau
Armourdale	Towner	Boundary	Rolette
Armstrong	Emmons	Bowbells	Ward
Arndt	Towner	Bowden	Wells
Arnold	Burleigh	Bowesmont	Pembina
Arthur	Cass	Braddock	Emmons
Arvilla	Grand Forks	Brampton	Sargent
Ashley (c. h.)	McIntosh	Brazil	Pierce
Ashtabula	Barnes	Brinsmade	Benson
Aster	Oliver	Brittin	Burleigh
Auburn	Walsh	Brocket	Ramsey
Avoca	Williams	Broncho	Mercer
Ayr	Cass	Bruce	Pembina
Bachelor	Rolette	Buchanan	Stutsman
Backoo	Pembina	Bue	Nelson
Baconville	Nelson	Buffalo	Cass
Baden	Ward	Buford	Williams
Baldwin	Burleigh	Burlington	Ward
Balfour	McHenry	Butte	Oliver
Balton	Towner	Buttzville	Ransom
Banks	McKenzie	Buxton	Traill
Baqual	Williams	Rye	Ward
Barber	Ward	Ryers	McLean
Barlow	Foster	Caledonia	Traill
Barnett	Stutsman	Calmar	Rolette
Barney	Richland	Calvin	Cavalier
Barrie	Richland	Campagna	Burleigh
Bartlett	Ramsey	Cando (c. h.)	Towner
Barton	Pierce	Canfield	Burleigh

Post Offices in North Dakota—Continued.

Town	County	Town	County
Caunonball	Morton	Deer Lake	Stutsman
Carlisle	Pembina	Degroat	Ramsey
Carpenter	Rolette	Delamere	Sargent
Carpio	Ward	Denbigh	McHenry
Carrington (c. h.)	Foster	Denhoff	McLean
Carson	Morton	Denver	Rolette
Cartwright	McKenzie	Derrick	Ramsey
Cashel	Walsh	Deslacs	Ward
Casselton	Cass	Devils Lake (c. h.)	Ramsey
Cathay	Wells	Dickey	LaMoure
Caughey	McHenry	Dickinson (c. h.)	Stark
Cavalier	Pembina	Dissmore	Nelson
Cayuga	Sargent	Dogtooth	Morton
Cecil	Pierce	Dokken	Bottineau
Center (c. h.)	Oliver	Donnybrook	Ward
Chaffee	Cass	Dore	McKenzie
Charlson	McKenzie	Douglas	McLean
Chilcot	Ward	Doyon	Ramsey
Christine	Richland	Drake	McHenry
Churchs Ferry	Ramsey	Drayton	Pembina
Clare	Stutsman	Dresden	Cavalier
Clement	Dickey	Driscoll	Burleigh
Cleveland	Stutsman	Dunseith	Rolette
Clifford	Traill	Durbin	Cass
Cogswell	Sargent	Dwight	Richland
Coldwater	McIntosh	Dymond	Ward
Coleharbor	McLean	Easby	Cavalier
Colfax	Richland	East Edge	Barnes
Colgate	Steele	Eckelson	Barnes
Columbus	Ward	Eden	Wells
Conkling	McLean	Edgeley	LaMoure
Considine	Towner	Edinburg	Walsh
Conway	Walsh	Edmore	Ramsey
Coolin	Towner	Edmunds	Stutsman
Cooperstown (c. h.)	Griggs	Elbowoods	McLean
Cordelia	Bottineau	Eldridge	Stutsman
Cordes	Oliver	Elisa	Rolette
Corinne	Stutsman	Elkwood	Cavalier
Courtenay	Stutsman	Ellefson	Ward
Crary	Ramsey	Ellendale (c. h.)	Dickey
Crete	Sargent	Elling	Pierce
Crocus	Towner	Ellis	Oliver
Cromwell	Burleigh	Ellison	Towner
Crosby	Williams	Ely	Bottineau
Crosier	Nelson	Elm	Morton
Crystal	Pembina	Elizabeth	Cass
Crystal Springs	Kidder	Embsden	Cass
Cummings	Traill	Emerado	Grand Forks
Daily	Barnes	Emmonsburg	Emmons
Dakem	Emmons	Enderlin	Ransom
Dale	Emmons	Endres	McLean
Daniels	Cavalier	Englevale	Ransom
Darling	McLean	Erie	Cass
Dash	Towner	Esler	Stutsman
Davenport	Cass	Esmond	Benson
Dawson	Kidder	Etna	Cavalier
Dazey	Barnes	Evanston	Ramsey
Deapolis	Mercer	Everest	Cass
Deehr	Nelson	Exeter	Emmons
Deepriver	McHenry	Expansion	Mercer
Deering	McHenry		

Post Offices in North Dakota—Continued.

Town	County	Town	County
Fairmount	Richland	Goa	Benson
Falconer	McLean	Golden Lake	Steele
Fallon	Morton	Goodall	McKenzie
Fancher	Stutsman	Goodrich	McLean
Fargo (c. h.)	Cass	Gorham	Billings
Farmington	Richland	Grafton	Walsh
Fayette	Dunn	Grafton (c. h.)	Walsh
Fergus	Grand Forks	Grand Forks (c. h.)	Grand Forks
Fern	Ward	Graham's Island	Benson
Fernwood	Towner	Grand Harbor	Ramsey
Fessenden (c. h.)	Wells	Grandin	Cass
Fillmore	Benson	Grand Rapids	LaMoure
Fingal	Barnes	Granville	McHenry
Finley	Steele	Grasslake	Pierce
Fisher	Rolette	Gravly	Bottineau
Fishlake	Benson	Gray	Stutsman
Flasher	Morton	Great Bend	Richland
Flaxton	Ward	Great Stone	McLean
Fleak	Morton	Grelland	Ward
Flora	Benson	Grenada	Ward
Floyd	LaMoure	Grinnel	Williams
Forest River	Walsh	Griswold	LaMoure
Forman (c. h.)	Sargent	Guelph	Dickey
Fortier	Williams	Gunthorpe	LaMoure
Fort Berthold	McLean	Gwinner	Sargent
Fort Ransom	Ransom	Haase	Bottineau
Fort Rice	Morton	Hague	Emmons
Fort Totten	Benson	Haley	Bowman
Fort Yates	Morton	Halliday	Mercer
Foxholm	Ward	Hallson	Pembina
Foxlake	Ramsey	Hamilton	Pembina
Frances	Burleigh	Hamden	Ramsey
Freeborn	Eddy	Hammerfest	Ward
Fredonia	Logan	Hampton	Emmons
Fretting	Kidder	Hancock	McLean
Fried	Stutsman	Hankinson	Richland
Fullerton	Dickey	Hannaford	Griggs
Gackle	Logan	Hannah	Cavalier
Gaines	Oliver	Hannover	Oliver
Galchutt	Richland	Harlem	Sargent
Galesburg	Trall	Harmon	Morton
Galloway	Rolette	Harrisburg	Nelson
Gardar	Pembina	Harvey	Wells
Gardner	Cass	Harwood	Cass
Garske	Ramsey	Hastings	Barnes
Garrison	McLean	Hatton	Trall
Garnes	Ward	Havana	Sargent
Gayton	Emmons	Haven	Foster
Geneseo	Sargent	Hazen	Mercer
Geoff	Walsh	Hazelton	Emmons
Gerber	Stutsman	Heaton	Wells
Gilby	Grand Forks	Hecker	Ward
Girard	Pierce	Hebron	Morton
Gladstone	Stark	Helena	Griggs
Glanavon	Emmons	Hellwig	McIntosh
Glasston	Pembina	Hensel	Pembina
Glencoe	Emmons	Hensler	Oliver
Glenburn	Ward	Herr	McLean
Glenn	Ward	Hesnault	Ward
Glenullin	Morton	Hesper	Benson
Glover	Dickey	Hickson	Cass

Post Offices in North Dakota—Continued.

Town	County	Town	County
Hiddenwood	McLean	Lake View	Towner
Hills	Ward	Lake Woods	Grand Forks
Hillsboro (c. h.)	Traill	Lambert	Walsh
Hobson	Morton	Lamont	McLean
Hofflund	Williams	LaMoure (c. h.)	LaMoure
Holmes	Grand Forks	Landa	Bottineau
Homen	Cavalier	Langdon (c. h.)	Cavalier
Homestead	Richland	Langedahl	Kidder
Honeyford	Grand Forks	Lanona	Barnes
Hoopie	Walsh	Lansford	Bottineau
Hope	Steele	Lansing	Towner
Horace	Cass	Larimore	Grand Forks
Howe	Morton	Larrabee	Foster
Hull	Emmons	Latona	Walsh
Hult	Oliver	Laureat	Rolette
Hunter	Cass	Lawton	Ramsey
Hurdsfield	Wells	Leal	Barnes
Hurricane Lake	Pierce	Lehr	McIntosh
Hydepark	Pembina	Lee	Nelson
Hyland	Towner	Leeds	Benson
Ingersoll	McLean	Lehigh	Stark
Inkster	Grand Forks	Leipsig	Morton
Ione	LaMoure	Leland	Ward
Isaac	Burleigh	Leonard	Cass
Island Lake	Rolette	Leroy	Pembina
Jackson	Ramsey	Lewis	Ward
Jamestown (c. h.)	Stutsman	Leyden	Pembina
Janesburg	Morton	Lidgerwood	Richland
Jarvis	Rolette	Lincoln	McLean
Jefferson	Bottineau	Linstad	Walsh
Jessie	Griggs	Linton (c. h.)	Emmons
Jewell	McIntosh	Lisbon (c. h.)	Ransom
Johnstown	Grand Forks	Litchville	Barnes
Joliette	Pembina	Livonia	Emmons
Josephine	Benson	Linusville	McHenry
Joslyn	Ward	Little Heart	Morton
Judson	LaMoure	Lomice	Walsh
Juinata	Pierce	Lonetree	Ward
Juno	Rolette	Lordsburg	Bottineau
Kathryn	Barnes	Lowell	McIntosh
Kellogg	Walsh	Lucca	Barnes
Kellys	Grand Forks	Ludden	Dickey
Kelso	Traill	Lynch	Ward
Kelvin	Rolette	Lynchburg	Cass
Kempton	Grand Forks	McArthur	Pembina
Kenmare	Ward	McCanna	Grand Forks
Kensal	Stutsman	McClusky	McLean
Kindred	Cass	McGregor	Williams
Kiner	Wells	McHenry	Foster
King	Logan	McKenzie	Burleigh
Kinloss	Walsh	McKinney	Ward
Kintyre	Emmons	McLean	Cavalier
Klara	Benson	McLeod	Ransom
Knoff	Williams	McVilla	Nelson
Knox	Benson	Mack	Cavalier
Kongsberg	Richland	Macroom	Ward
Krem	Mercer	Maddock	Benson
Kronthal	Mercer	Maida	Cavalier
Kulm	LaMoure	Malcolm	McLean
LaFollette	Ward	Mandan (c. h.)	Morton
Lakota (c. h.)	Nelson	Manfred	Wells

Post Offices in North Dakota—Continued.

Town	County	Town	County
Mannhaven	Mercer	Newport	Ward
Mantador	Richland	New Rockford (c. h.)	Eddy
Manvel	Grand Forks	New Salem	Morton
Mapes	Nelson	Newville	Ramsey
Mapleton	Cass	Niagara	Grand Forks
Marie	Emmons	Nicholson	Sargent
Marion	LaMoure	Nisbet	Oliver
Marmon	Williams	Noel	Morton
Mars	Rolette	Nome	Barnes
Marstonmoor	Stutsman	Nord	Walsh
Marshall	Unorganized	North Chautauqua	Ramsey
Martha	McHenry	Northwood	Grand Forks
Martin	McLean	Norton	Walsh
Matteson	Barnes	Norwich	McHenry
Mayville	Traill	Nowesta	Pembina
Max	McLean	Numedahl	Cavalier
Maza	Towner	Oakdale	Stark
Meadow	McHenry	Oakes	Dickey
Medford	Walsh	Oakland	McHenry
Medina	Stutsman	Oakville	Barnes
Medora (c. h.)	Billings	Oakwood	Walsh
Mekinock	Grand Forks	Oberon	Benson
Melville	Foster	Odense	Morton
Merl	Ramsey	Odessa	Ramsey
Menoken	Burleigh	Ojata	Grand Forks
Merricourt	Dickey	Olga	Cavalier
Merrifield	Grand Forks	Olive	Ward
Michigan	Nelson	Omeme	Bottineau
Mikkelsen	Billings	Omio	Emmons
Milnor	Sargent	Ong	Burleigh
Milroy	McHenry	Oriska	Barnes
Milton	Cavalier	Orr	Grand Forks
Minnielake	Barnes	Oscar	McLean
Minnewaukan (c. h.)	Benson	Osgood	Cass
Minot (c. h.)	Ward	Osnabrock	Cavalier
Minto	Walsh	Otter Creek	Oliver
Mohall	Ward	Otofy	Nelson
Mona	Cavalier	Overholt	Ward
Monango	Dickey	Owego	Ransom
Montpelier	Stutsman	Pace	McLean
Moraine	Grand Forks	Page	Cass
Monterey	Benson	Palda	Ward
Mooreton	Richland	Painted Woods	Burleigh
Morris	Eddy	Paisley	Ward
Mose	Griggs	Palermo	Ward
Morton	Cavalier	Paoli	Bowman
Mott	Hettinger	Paris	Stutsman
Mountain	Pembina	Park	McLean
Mount Carmel	Cavalier	Parkin	Morton
Mowrer	McLean	Park River	Walsh
Moyersville	Kidder	Patterson	Ward
Mugford	Pembina	Pelto	Nelson
Munich	Cavalier	Pelican	Burleigh
Napoleon (c. h.)	Logan	Pembina (c. h.)	Pembina
Nash	Walsh	Penn	Ramsey
Naughton	Burleigh	Perley	McLean
Neche	Pembina	Perry	Sargent
Nelson	Kidder	Persian	Kidder
Nesson	Williams	Perth	Towner
New England	Hettinger	Petersburg	Nelson
Newhome	Stutsman	Phoenix	Burleigh

Post Offices in North Dakota—Continued.

Town	County	Town	County
Picton	Tower	Sedan	McHenry
Pilot	Grand Forks	Sentinel Butte	Billings
Pingree	Stutsman	Sergius	Bottineau
Pisek	Walsh	Sharlow	Stutsman
Pittsburg	Pembina	Sharon	Steele
Pleasant	Ward	Shawnee	Grand Forks
Pleasant Lake	Benson	Sheldon	Ransom
Pleasantview	Griggs	Sherbrooke (c. h.)	Steele
Polar	Ward	Sherwood	Ward
Polege	Williams	Sheyenne	Eddy
Portland	Traill	Skogomo	McLean
Power	Richland	Shields	Morton
Praha	Walsh	Sibleybutte	Burleigh
Prairie	Stutsman	Sidney	Towner
Prattford	Pembina	Silverleaf	Dickey
Pratt	McHenry	Silvesta	Walsh
Preston	Ransom	Sims	Morton
Pursian	Kidder	Slaughter	Burleigh
Questad	Ward	Sogn	Nelson
Rafterree	Billings	Sombre	Bottineau
Ransom	Sargent	Soper	Cavalier
Ray	Williams	Sorkness	Ward
Renner	Ward	Souris	Bottineau
Renville	Bottineau	South Heart	Stark
Reynolds	Grand Forks	Spangler	Rolette
Richardton	Stark	Sperry	Richland
Richville	Logan	Spiritwood	Stutsman
Riga	McHenry	Spring Brook	Williams
Robinson	McLean	Spring Valley	Stutsman
Rocklake	Towner	Squires	Williams
Rockspring	Dunn	Stanley	Ward
Roger	Barnes	Stanton (c. h.)	Mercer
Rolla (c. h.)	Rolette	Star	McHenry
Roney	McLean	Stark	Burleigh
Roosevelt	Wells	Starkweather	Ramsey
Rosebud	Morton	Steele (c. h.)	Kidder
Rosedale	Towner	Sterling	Burleigh
Roseglen	McLean	Stevenson	Morton
Rosehill	Cavalier	Stewartsdale	Burleigh
Ross	Ward	Stillwater	Billings
Ruby	Nelson	Stilwell	Cavalier
Rugby (c. h.)	Pierce	Stirum	Sargent
Rural	Morton	Stordale	Williams
Russell	Bottineau	Storlie	Cavalier
Rutland	Sargent	Strasburg	Emmons
Ryder	Ward	Straubville	Sargent
Saginaw	Towner	Stroud	McKenzie
Saint Anthony	Morton	Superior	Bottineau
St. John	Rolette	Surrey	Ward
St. Thomas	Pembina	Strain	Morton
Saline	McHenry	Svold	Pembina
Sanborn	Barnes	Sweden	Ward
Sandcreek	Billings	Sweetbriar	Morton
Sandoun	Ransom	Sykeston	Wells
Sanger	Oliver	Tagus	Ward
Sarnia	Walsh	Tappen	Kidder
Sams	Bottineau	Tarsus	Bottineau
Sather	Burleigh	Tasker	Ward
Saunders	Cass	Taylor	Stark
Sawyer	Ward	Tell	Emmons
Schafer	McKenzie	Theed	Richland

Post Offices in North Dakota—Continued.

Town	County	Town	County
Thompson	Grand Forks	Warsaw	Walsh
Thor	Bottineau	Washburn (c. h.)	McLean
Tiffany	Eddy	Watson	Cass
Tioga	Williams	Wayne	Ward
Tirshal	Emmons	Weaver	Cavalier
Tomey	Walsh	Webster	Ramsey
Tower City	Cass	Weible	Traill
Towner (c. h.)	McHenry	Welby	Ward
Trier	Cavalier	Westby	Pierce
Trenton	Williams	Westhope	Bottineau
Trotters	Billings	Westfield	Emmons
Truax	Williams	Wheatland	Cass
Trygg	Burleigh	Wheelock	Williams
Tunbridge	Pierce	White Earth	Ward
Turtle Lake	McLean	Whiteaker	Williams
Twala	Rolette	Whitney	Ward
Twist	Wells	Whynot	Grand Forks
Tyler	Richland	Wilbur	McKenzie
Tyner	Pembina	Wildrice	Cass
Ulness	Richland	Williston (c. h.)	Williams
Underwood	McLean	Willow City	Bottineau
Union	Cavalier	Wilma	Barnes
University	Grand Forks	Wilton	McLean
Valley City (c. h.)	Barnes	Wimbledon	Barnes
Vang	Cavalier	Winnifred	Ward
Velva	McHenry	Winchester	Emmons
Venturia	McIntosh	Windsor	Stutsman
Vera	Cavalier	Winona	Emmons
Vesta	Walsh	Wiprud	McLean
Verona	LaMoure	Wirsch	Dickey
Vesleyville	Walsh	Wishek	McIntosh
Viking	Benson	Wisner	Burleigh
Villard	McHenry	Wogansport	Burleigh
Voltaire	McHenry	Woodbridge	Cavalier
Voss	Walsh	Woodhull	Richland
Wade	Morton	Woods	Cass
Wagar	McHenry	Wyndmere	Richland
Wahpeton (c. h.)	Richland	York	Benson
Walcott	Richland	Young	Walsh
Wales	Cavalier	Youngtown	Morton
Walhalla	Pembina	Ypsilanti	Stutsman
Wallace	Kidder	Yucca	Oliver
Walter	Ward	Yule	Billings
Walshville	Walsh	Zahl	Williams
Walun	Griggs	Zeeland	McIntosh
Wamduska	Nelson	Zenith	Stark
Warren	Cass	Zion	Towner

PRESIDENTIAL POST OFFICES.

City	Class	Salary	City	Class	Salary
Anamoose .. .	3	\$1,200	Larimore .. .	3	1,700
Aneta .. .	3	1,300	Leeds .. .	3	1,300
Balfour .. .	3	1,200	Lidgerwood .. .	3	1,500
*Bismarck .. .	2	2,400	Lisbon .. .	3	1,800
Bottineau .. .	3	1,800	McHenry .. .	3	1,000
Bowbells .. .	3	1,400	Mandan .. .	3	1,900
Cando .. .	3	1,700	Mayville .. .	3	1,600
Carrington .. .	3	1,700	Michigan .. .	3	1,000
Casselton .. .	3	1,700	Milton .. .	3	1,200
Cavalier .. .	3	1,100	Minnewaukan .. .	3	1,100
Churchs Ferry .. .	3	1,000	*Minot .. .	2	2,300
Cooperstown .. .	3	1,700	Minto .. .	3	1,000
Devils Lake .. .	2	2,200	Mohall .. .	3	1,300
Dickinson .. .	3	1,700	New Rockford .. .	3	1,400
Drayton .. .	3	1,200	New Salem .. .	3	1,200
Edmore .. .	3	1,200	Northwood .. .	3	1,300
Ellendale .. .	3	1,500	Oakes .. .	3	1,500
Enderlin .. .	3	1,200	Omamee .. .	3	1,000
Fairmount .. .	3	1,000	Park River .. .	3	1,600
*Fargo .. .	1	3,200	Pembina .. .	3	1,100
Fessenden .. .	3	1,500	Portal .. .	3	1,100
Grafton .. .	3	1,900	Rolla .. .	3	1,300
*Grand Forks .. .	1	3,000	Rugby .. .	3	1,500
Granville .. .	3	1,400	Saint Thomas .. .	3	1,100
Hankinson .. .	3	1,400	Sheldon .. .	3	1,100
Harvey .. .	3	1,600	Souris .. .	3	1,400
Hillsboro .. .	3	1,600	Towner .. .	3	1,300
Hope .. .	3	1,400	Valley City .. .	2	2,200
Hunter .. .	3	1,000	Velva .. .	3	1,300
*Jamestown .. .	2	2,400	Wahpeton .. .	2	2,200
Kenmare .. .	3	1,700	Walhalla .. .	3	1,000
Kulm .. .	3	1,000	Washburn .. .	3	1,400
Lakota .. .	3	1,600	Williston .. .	3	1,500
LaMoure .. .	3	1,400	Willow City .. .	3	1,400
Langdon .. .	3	1,700	Wilton .. .	3	1,000

* Free delivery offices.

NORTH DAKOTA LEGAL WEIGHTS.

Apples .. .	50 pounds	Lime .. .	80 pounds
Barley .. .	48 pounds	Millet .. .	50 pounds
Beans .. .	60 pounds	Oats .. .	32 pounds
Bran .. .	20 pounds	Onions .. .	52 pounds
Bromus inermis .. .	14 pounds	Potatoes, Irish .. .	60 pounds
Buckwheat .. .	42 pounds	Potatoes, sweet .. .	46 pounds
Beets .. .	60 pounds	Peas .. .	60 pounds
Broom corn .. .	30 pounds	Rye .. .	56 pounds
Corn, shelled .. .	56 pounds	Salt .. .	80 pounds
Corn in the ear .. .	70 pounds	Speltz .. .	40 pounds
Clover seed .. .	60 pounds	Turnips .. .	60 pounds
Coal, stone .. .	80 pounds	Timothy seed .. .	45 pounds
Flax seed .. .	56 pounds	Wheat .. .	60 pounds

ALTITUDES IN NORTH DAKOTA.

	Feet.
Bathgate	821
Belfield	2,577
Bismarck	1,677
Bismarck (Missouri river, low water)	1,616
Bottineau	1,644
Burlington	1,585
Butte St. Paul, Turtle Mountains	2,300 (about)
Cando	1,490
Carrington	1,584
Casselton	930
Churchs Ferry	1,461
Cooperstown	1,428
Coteau de Missouri	2,400
Gladstone	2,346
Glenullin	2,070
Devils Lake	1,467
Dickinson	2,403
Driscoll	1,835
Fargo	903
Fessenden	1,607
Ft. Berthold	1,773
Grafton	824
Grand Forks	826
Grand Harbor	1,460
Harvey	1,596
Hillsboro	901
Jamestown	1,408
Kenmare	1,792
Lakota	1,514
LaMoure	1,403
Langdon	1,610
Larimore	1,134
Leeds	1,519
Lisbon	1,091
Little Missouri	2,255
Mandan	1,644
Milton	1,586
Minnewaukan	1,461
Minot	1,558
Park River	998
Pembina	753
Portal	1,952
Richardton	2,464
Rugby	1,567
Sentinel Butte	2,707
Sheyenne river bed, N. P. crossing	1,409
Sims	1,960
Steele	1,857
St. Johns	1,950
Valley City	1,227
Velva	1,516
Wahpeton	965
Williston	1,950
Willow City	1,478
Winnipeg (Manitoba)	750

Many of these elevations were taken at railroad levels at the respective places.

**INSURANCE COMPANIES DOING BUSINESS IN
NORTH DAKOTA.****FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.**

Aetna Fire Insurance Company.
British American Assurance Company.
British America Insurance Company.
Citizens' Fire Insurance Company.
Commercial Union Assurance Company.
Connecticut Fire Insurance Company.
Continental Fire Insurance Company.
Fire Association of Philadelphia.
Fireman's Fund Insurance Company.
German Alliance Insurance Company.
German American Insurance Company.
Germania Fire Insurance Company.
Hanover Fire Insurance Company.
Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
Home Fire Insurance Company.
Insurance Company of North America.
Liverpool & London & Globe of New York.
Liverpool & London & Globe of England.
Moscow Fire Insurance Company.
National Fire of Hartford.
Niagara Fire Insurance Company.
Northwestern Fire and Marine Insurance Company.
Northern Assurance Company.
North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
Norwich Union Insurance Company.
Palatine Insurance Company.
Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company.
Phenix Fire of Brooklyn.
Phoenix Assurance Company of London.
Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford.
Providence Washington Insurance Company.
Queen Fire Insurance Company.
Royal Fire Insurance Company.
Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company.
St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company.
Sun Insurance Office.
Traders of Chicago Company.
Western Assurance Company.

COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Barnes County Farmers' Insurance Company.
Cavalier County Mutual Insurance Company.
Dundee Walsh County Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company.
Cass County Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company.
Nelson County Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company.
Sargent and Ransom Counties Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company.
Steele County Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company.
Traill County Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company.
Greenfield Mutual Insurance Company.
Richland County Home Insurance Company.
James River Valley Mutual Insurance Company.
Kenmare Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company.
Morton-Oliver Counties Mutual Insurance Company.
Pembina County Mutual Insurance Company.
Skandinavian Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company.
Walle Farmers' Insurance Company.
Walsh County Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Aetna Life Insurance Company.
Bankers' Reserve Life Insurance Company.
Bankers' Life Association.
Equitable Life Assurance Company.
Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company.
Germania Life Insurance Company.
Home Life Insurance Company.
Manhattan Life Insurance Company.
Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance Company.
Minnesota Scandinavian Relief Association.
Missouri State Life Insurance Company.
Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company.
Mutual Life Insurance Company.
Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company.
National Life of United States of America.
New York Life Insurance Company.
Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.
Northwestern National Life Insurance Company.
Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company.
Provident Saving Life Insurance Company.
Prudential Insurance Company.
Reliance Life Insurance Company.
State Life Insurance Company.
Standard Life and Accident Insurance Company.
Security Mutual Life Insurance Company.
Surety Fund Life Insurance Company.
Travelers' Life Insurance Company.
Union Central Life Insurance Company.
Washington Life Insurance Company.

FRATERNAL BENEFICIARY ASSOCIATIONS.

Ancient Order United Workmen.
Bankers' Union.
Brotherhood American Yeomen.
Commercial Travelers' Association.
Catholic Order Foresters.
Court of Honor.
Degree of Honor.
Fraternal Union.
Improved Order Heptasophs.
Independent Order Foresters.
Independent Scandinavian Workingmen's Association.
Knights of the Maccabees.
Knights of Pythias.
Locomotive Engineers.
Ladies of the Maccabees.
Loyal Americans.
Modern Brotherhood.
Modern Samaritans.
Modern Woodmen.
National Protective Legion.
National Union.
Royal Arcanum.
Royal Neighbors.
Sons of Norway.
Tribe of Ben Hur.
United Order of Foresters.
Western Masons' Mutual.
Woodmen of the World.
Western Bohemian Catholic Union.

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Commercial Mutual Insurance Company.
 Equitable Mutual Insurance Company.
 Evangelical Mutual Insurance Company.
 Implement Dealers' Mutual Insurance Company.
 Merchants' State Mutual Insurance Company.
 Merchants' National Mutual Insurance Company.
 Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company.
 North Dakota Mutual Insurance Company.
 Northwest German Farmers' Insurance Company.

HAIL INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Alliance Hail Association.
 LaMoure County Mutual Insurance Company.
 Northwestern Fire & Marine Insurance Company.
 St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Company.

ACCIDENT, PLATE GLASS, FIDELITY, EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY AND SURETY INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Aetna Accident Insurance Company.
 Aetna Indemnity Insurance Company.
 American Bonding Company.
 American Surety Company.
 Continental Casualty Company.
 Employers' Liability Assurance Company.
 Fidelity and Casualty Company.
 Fidelity and Deposit Company.
 Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection Company.
 Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Company.
 Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company.
 Maryland Casualty Company.
 National Surety Company.
 New York Plate Glass Insurance Company.
 Northern Trust Company.
 Ocean Accident and Guarantee Company.
 Travelers' Accident.
 Title Guaranty and Trust Company.
 United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company.

NEWSPAPERS IN NORTH DAKOTA.

BARNES.

Alliance	Valley City	Frank Ployhar
North Dakota Patriot ...	Valley City	G. B. Vallandigham
Times-Record	Valley City	S. A. Nye
Enterprise	Sanborn	Wm. McKean & Son
News	Wimbledon	Will Stevens
Herald	Fingal	Albert O. Wold
Bulletin	Litchville	W. A. Wells
Star	Kathryn	Iverson & Abrahamsen
News	Valley City	W. F. DuVall

BENSON.

Reporter	Oberon	E. E. Saunders
North Dakota Siftings ..	Minnewaukon	Wm. Miller
Bee	Esmond	Allison Bros
Advocate	Knox	P. K. Bidne

Newspapers in North Dakota—Continued.

BENSON—Continued.

York Ledger	York	J. F. Dolin
News	Leeds	A. J. F. Voigt
Standard	Maddock	W. Stanley

BILLINGS.

Republican	Sentinel Butte	W. A. Shear
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BOTTINEAU.

North Dakota Eagle	Willow City	T. C. Michael
Bottineau Courant	Bottineau	John F. Haskett
Herald	Omamee	F. E. Farrell
Republican	Souris	O. H. Lomen
Times	Lansford	Guy L. Scott
Standard	Westhope	A. J. Drake
News	Bottineau	F. C. Falkenstein
American	Antler	A. J. Drake
Sentinel	Russell	Dan B. McGovern
Independent	Lansford	Evans & Berg

BURLEIGH.

Tribune	Bismarck	M. H. Jewell
Settler	Bismarck	Settler Pub. Co.
Palladium	Bismarck	A. Rolling

CASS.

Express	Buffalo	Benj. Stoelting
Herald	Hunter	F. Mitchell
Tribune	Kindred	O. A. Bergeson
Eagle	Wheatland	W. Irysh
Forum	Fargo	A. W. Edwards and H. C. Plumley
Call	Fargo	J. J. Jordan
Reporter	Casselton	Franklin Potter
Eye	Casselton	C. E. Stone
Topics	Tower City	H. H. Roberts
White Ribbon	Fargo	
Chronicle	Grandin	Chas. W. Sibley
Record	Page	W. L. Brown
Fram	Fargo	Fram Pub. Co.
Blue and Gold	Fargo	Fargo College
Spectrum	Fargo	Agricultural College
Record	Fargo	C. A. Lounsberry
Morton's Daily Bulletin ..	Fargo	Morton & Page
Die Staats-Presse	Fargo	Gross Bros.
High School Cynosure ..	Fargo	Edwin Clapp
North Dakotan	Fargo	Newman & Kane
The Journal	Fargo	W. H. Smethurst
Northwestern Farmer ..	Fargo	N. D. Pub. Co.

CAVALIER.

Globe	Milton	O. T. Rishoff
Cavalier Co. Republican ..	Langdon	A. E. Lindstrom
Moon	Hannah	S. J. A. Boyd
Courier-Democrat	Langdon	A. I. Koehmstedt
Independent	Osnaabrock	Fred A. Bailey
Herald	Munich	E. N. Crary

Newspapers in North Dakota—Continued.**DICKEY.**

Republican	Oakes	A. R. Wright
Leader	Ellendale	F. S. Goddard
Record	Ellendale	H. H. Perry

EDDY.

Transcript	New Rockford	Olsen & Maddux
Star	Sheyenne	C. C. Manning
Provost	New Rockford	P. M. Majtson

EMMONS.

Emmons Co. Republican	Hazleton	Thurston & Geil
Emmons Co. Record	Linton	D. R. Streeter
Advocate	Linton	C. A. Patterson
News	Braddock	B. G. McElroy

FOSTER.

Independent	Carrington	G. H. & L. K. Estabrook
Tribune	McHenry	A. L. Lowden
Record	Carrington	S. A. Lewis
Free Press	McHenry	W. W. West

GRIGGS.

Courier	Cooperstown	P. R. Trubshaw
Sentinel	Cooperstown	H. S. Rearick
Times	Binford	Theo. K. Curry
Enterprise	Hannaford	J. B. Arbogast

GRAND FORKS.

Herald	Grand Forks	Geo. B. Winship
Courier	Grand Forks	W. H. Alexander
Evening Press	Grand Forks	C. A. McCann
Normanden	Grand Forks	P. O. Thorson
Pioneer	Larimore	H. F. Arnold
Gleaner	Northwood	D. L. Campbell
Times-Vidette	Inkster	F. C. Nye
Enterprise	Reynolds	James G. McKinney

KIDDER.

Ozone	Steele	H. S. Wood
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LAMOURE.

Chronicle	LaMoure	Warren & Taylor
Mail	Edgeley	T. M. Hancock
Messenger	Kulm	A. B. Malin
Reporter	Dickey	Warner & Parker
Sentinel	Marion	A. V. Bush

LOGAN.

Homestead	Napoleon	O. F. Bryant
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Newspapers in North Dakota—Continued.

M'HENRY.

McHenry Co. Journal	Velva	Stafford & Son
News and Stockman	Towner	J. L. Killion
Record	Granville	E. T. Pierson
Progress	Anamoose	W. Tinker
Statesman	Balfour	E. E. Cowell
Post	Berwick	R. F. Leppa
Promoter	Denbigh	L. W. Pierson
Leader	Balfour	E. A. Valiant
News	Drake	M. V. B. Schribner
Item	Norwich	W. C. Mitchell
Herald	Granville	C. H. Peck
Enterprise	Deering	Jackman & Barnes
Star	Upham	B. H. Miller

M'INTOSH.

Republican	Ashley	L. Grueninger
News	Wishek	A. P. Guy
Tribune	Ashley	E. T. Clyde

M'LEAN.

Leader	Washburn	John Satterland
News	Wilton	E. A. Hull
Voice	Denhoff	Ed. X. Moore
Miner	Underwood	Jefferson & McCulloch
Flickertail Flicker	Goodrich	W. T. Wasson
Citizen	Goodrich	W. J. Burt
Times	Coal Harbor	Times Pub. Co.
Wave	Turtle Lake	E. J. Jones
Searchlight	McClusky	Nelson & Moore
Gazette	Lamont	Wm. M. Potter
Journal	Garrison	L. Tinker
Independent	Robinson	John S. Johnson

MERCER.

Journal	Mannhaven	O. A. Schreiber
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MORTON.

Pioneer	Mandan	Tuttle & Gilbreath
Independent	Mandan	Frank Wilder
Times	Mandan	A. M. Packard
Die Wacht am Missouri	New Salem	G. F. Weinreich
News	Glen Ullin	Wallace R. Hall
Hustler	Flasher	Mrs. F. S. Berrier
Herald	New Salem	Syvert Williamson
Republican	Mandan	Republican Pub. Co.
Deutscher Pioneer	New Salem	Bernhard Oppenheim

NELSON.

Observer	Lakota	J. S. Metcalf
Herald	Lakota	E. H. Kent
Panorama	Aneta	M. E. Sperry
American	Lakota	A. M. Beveridge

OLIVER.

Republican	Center	Chas. L. Wright
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Newspapers in North Dakota—Continued.

PEMBINA.

Pioneer Express	Pembina	Wardwell & Thompson
Times	St. Thomas	Grant S. Hager
Pink Paper	Bathgate	F. A. Willson
Echo	Drayton	C. L. Fairchild
Cavalier Chronicle	Cavalier	J. K. Fairchild
Chronotype	Neche	H. H. Lampman
Mountainer	Walhalla	Chas. H. Lee
Call	Crystal	J. A. Minder
Independent	Hamilton	H. P. Wood

PIERCE.

Tribune	Rugby	Bingham & Stover
Optimist	Rugby	Luther H. Bratton

RAMSEY.

Sun	Churches Ferry	G. C. Chambers
News	Devils Lake	Phil H. Short
Free Press	Devils Lake	Ed. A. Smith
Inter-Ocean	Devils Lake	Hansbrough & Small
Herald-News	Edmore	E. M. Crary
Public Opinion	Crory	Edgar Anderson
Times	Starkweather	Simpson & Resler
Reporter	Hampden	A. P. Blonde
Journal	Devils Lake	Journal Pub. Co

RANSOM.

Gazette	Lisbon	Backland & Schomer
Progress	Sheldon	M. B. De la Bere
Free Press	Lisbon	C. E. Boyden
Independent	Enderlin	C. H. Potter
The Rotary	Lisbon	W. C. Crocker
Westland Educator	Lisbon	W. C. Crocker
Enterprise	McLeod	A. B. Johnson

RICHLAND.

Globe	Wahpeton	Fred Falley
Gazette	Wahpeton	R. J. Hughes
Times	Wahpeton	E. D. Knotts
News	Fairmount	B. W. Clabaugh
News	Hankinson	W. C. Forman, Jr
Reporter	Walcott	Geo. Van Arnum
Broadaxe	Lidgerwood	John Andrews
Monitor	Lidgerwood	Monitor Co.
Pioneer	Wyndmere	C. G. Klenzing
Herald	Abercrombie	A. K. Tweto
Eagle	Christine	Thos. Larkins

ROLETTE.

Turtle Mountain Star ..	Rolla	W. J. Hoskins
Herald	Rolla	A. O. Graham
Magnet	Dunseith	H. T. Willey

SARGENT.

Teller	Milnor	Roy V. Fyles
Mistletoe	DeLamere	A. P. Layton

Newspapers in North Dakota—Continued.

SARGENT—Continued.

Independent	Forman	Wm. Hurly
News	Forman	J. H. Maltby
Enterprise	Gogswell	T. A. Haigh

STARK.

Press	Dickinson	M. L. Ayers
Recorder	Dickinson	W. A. Carter
Der Volksfreund	Dickinson	Thos. L. Rabsteineck
Dakota Volksbote	Dickinson	

STEELE.

Tribune	Sherbrooke	Chas. G. Boise
Beacon	Finley	G. A. Monteith
Pioneer	Hope	J. A. Pepper
Reporter	Sharon	Albert O. Paulson

STUTSMAN.

Alert	Jamestown	W. R. Kellogg
Capital	Jamestown	Burgster & McElroy
Gazette	Courtenay	Geo. Farries
Patriot	Pingree	Thos. Price
Citizen	Medina	Medina Pub. Co
Herald	Cleveland	Herald Ptg. Co.
Leader	Medina	Leader Printing Co.
Democrat	Jamestown	M. P. Morris
Journal	Kensal	— Dudley

TOWNER.

Journal	Perth	D. J. Keefe
Gazette	Bisbee	Gores & Egeland
Record	Cando	F. D. Davis
Herald	Cando	James Fogerty
Democrat	Cando	Carl Nelson
Blade	Ellison	W. J. Lichty

TRAILL.

Banner	Hillsboro	Alvin Schmitt
Statstidende	Hillsboro	Kjettel Knutson
Tribune	Mayville	Larin Bros.
Goose River Farmer	Mayville	J. M. Stewart
Republican	Portland	John Lindelien
Blade	Hillsboro	Geo. Weatherhead

WALSH.

Walsh County Record	Grafton	E. H. Pierce
News and Times	Grafton	S. E. Bates
Gazette-News	Park River	F. J. Prochaska
Journal	Minto	W. S. Mitchell
Tribune	Edinburg	G. S. Breidfjord
Republican	Park River	C. C. Doty
Times	Fairdale	C. S. Iverson
Budget	Sarles	Mrs. R. B. Dougherty

Newspapers in North Dakota—Continued.

WARD.

Optic	Minot	Hiener & Palmer
Reporter	Minot	Geo. W. Wilson
Courier	Donnybrook	H. E. Johnson
News	Kenmare	Gray & Corbett
Journal	Kenmare	Mrs. M. A. Burke
Tribune	Bowbells	Thos. B. Hurly
International	Portal	G. P. Makee
Mirror	Tagus	M. C. Egan
Independent	Minot	Truax & Colcord
News	Mohall	M. O. Hall
Eagle	Flaxton	John S. Gee
Record	White Earth	L. A. Fisher
News	Carpio	Geo. Jacobson
Tribune	Berthold	W. E. Krick
Standard	Westhope	A. J. Drake
Times	Flaxton	Paul S. Ware
Journal	Sherwood	J. W. Schnitzler
Sun	Stanley	Geo. Wilson
News	Ryder	McLaren & Wells
Bulletin	Bowbells	W. P. Sharpe
Tribune	Mohall	J. W. Schnitzler
Standard	Palermo	A. K. Vinge
Advance	Glenburn	R. Gilbertsen
Observer	Crosby	Paulson
Observer	Des Lacs	Filbrick
News	Ross	J. S. Patterson, Jr.
Clipper	Sawyer	M. A. Frissel
Tribune	Sherwood	E. O. Keene
Eagle	Crosby	Ware & Hage
Tribune	Grano	F. B. Ellsworth

WELLS.

News	Fessenden	W. A. Stickley
Herald	Harvey	R. L. Price
Guardian	Bowdon	Katherine Lewis
Free Press	Fessenden	Mark Hunt
Tribune	Sykeston	V. E. Johnson
Journal	Harvey	L. Tinker

WILLIAMS.

Graphic	Williston	R. H. Copeland
Herald	Williston	A. L. Butler
Tribune	Buford	W. R. Mumby, Sr
Pioneer	Ray	Alfred E. Hughes
Tribune	Wheelock	J. W. Maloney & Co.
Review	Crosby	Paul Paulson
Gazette	Tioga	F. B. Miller

CENSUS STATISTICS.

Population of North Dakota by Counties.

TABLE 1.—POPULATION OF NORTH DAKOTA, 1860 TO 1900.

Census Years	Population	Increase	
		Number	Per Cent
1900	319,146	136,427	74.7
1890	182,719	145,810	395.1
1880	(1) 36,909	34,504	1,434.7
1870	(1) 2,405	.....	.....
1860	(2) 4,837	.....	.....

- (1) Approximate population of present area of North Dakota.
 (2) Dakota territory.

The population of the state in 1900 was 319,146 as compared with a population in 1890 of 182,719, showing an increase during the last ten years of 136,427, or 74.7 per cent. A small portion of this increase is due to the fact that there were 7,980 Indians and 284 other persons, or a total of 8,264 persons, on Indian reservations, etc., in North Dakota, who were specially enumerated in 1890 under the provisions of the census act, but were included in the general population of the state at that census. That part of the territory of Dakota which now constitutes the state of North Dakota, had an approximate population in 1870 of 2,405, and in 1880 of 36,909, the increase from 1870 to 1880 having been 34,504, or 1,434.7 per cent, and from 1889 to 1890, 145,810, or 391.1 per cent.

The population of North Dakota in 1900 was nearly nine times as large as that given for 1880.

The total land surface of North Dakota is approximately 70,195 square miles, the average number of persons to the square mile at the censuses of 1890 and 1900 being as follows: 1890, 2.6; 1900, 4.5.

Table 2 shows the population of North Dakota by counties at each census from 1870 to 1900 inclusive, while table 3, which immediately follows, shows, for each county, the increase (or decrease) by number and per cent during the ten years from 1890 to 1900.

TABLE 2.—POPULATION OF NORTH DAKOTA BY COUNTIES:
1870 TO 1900.

Counties	1900	1890	1880	1870
The state	319,146	182,719	(1) 36,909	(1) 2,405
Alred (2) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barnes	13,159	7,045	1,585	.....
Benson (3)	8,320	2,460	.....	.....
Billings (4)	975	170	1,323	.....
Bottineau	7,532	2,893	.....	.....

TABLE 2—Continued.

Counties	1900	1890	1880	1870
Bowman (6) .....	.....	6		
Buford (7) .....	.....	803		
Burleigh	6,081	4,247	3,246	
Cass	28,625	19,613	8,998	
Cavalier (8)	12,580	6,471		
Church (9) .....	.....	74		
De Smet (10) .....	.....		
Dickey (11)	6,061	5,573		
Dunn (12) .....	.....	159		
Eddy (13).....	3,330	1,377		
Emmons	4,349	1,871	38	
Flannery (7) .....	.....	72		
Foster (14)	3,770	1,210	37	
Garfield (15) .....	.....	33		
Grand Forks (16) ..	24,459	18,357	6,248	
Griggs (17)	4,744	2,817		
Hettinger (18) .....	.....	81		
Howard (19) .....	.....	.....	12	
Kidder	1,754	1,211	89	

(1) Total population for Dakota territory in 1880, 135,177, 1870, 14,184; 1880, 4,837. The population of the remaining counties in 1880 and 1870 is given under South Dakota; no county organization in 1860.

(2) Organized from part of Howard in 1883; part annexed to Billings in 1897, and part taken to form part of Williams since 1890.

(3) Organized from parts of De Smet and Ramsey in 1883.

(4) Part taken to form Bowman in 1883; Bowman, McKenzie and part of Alred annexed in 1897.

(5) Part of Renville annexed in 1897.

(6) Organized from part of Billings in 1883; annexed to Billings in 1897.

(7) Organized from part of Walleto in 1883; part taken to form part of Williams since 1890.

(8) Towner organized from parts of Cavalier and Rolette in 1883.

(9) Organized from parts of McHenry and Sheridan in 1887; annexed to McHenry, McLean and Pierce since 1890.

(10) Name changed from French in 1875; taken to form Pierce in 1887 and part of Benson in 1883.

(11) Dickey organized from part of LaMoure in 1881.

(12) Organized from part of Howard in 1883; annexed to Stark in 1897.

(13) Organized from part of Foster in 1885.

(14) Parts taken to form Eddy in 1885, part of Griggs in 1881, and part of Nelson in 1883.

(15) Organized from part of Stevens in 1885, annexed to McLean in 1891.

(16) Parts taken to form parts of Walsh in 1881 and Nelson in 1883.

(17) Organized from parts of Foster and Traill in 1881; part taken to form part of Steele in 1883.

(18) Organized from part of Stark in 1883; annexed to Stark in 1897.

(19) Taken to form Alred, Dunn, McKenzie and Wallace in 1883.

TABLE 2—Continued.

Counties	1900	1890	1880	1870
LaMoure (11)	6,048	3,187	20	
Logan (20)	1,625	597		
McHenry (21)	5,253	1,584		
McIntosh (20)	4,818	3,148		
McKenzie (22) .....	.....	3		
McLean (23)	4,791	960		
Mercer (24)	1,778	428		
Morton	8,069	4,728	200	
Mountrail (25) ..	.....	122	13	
Nelson (26)	7,316	4,293		
Oliver (27)	990	464		
Pembina (28)	17,869	14,334	4,862	1,213
Pierce (29)	4,765	905		
Ramsey (30)	9,198	4,418	281	
Ransom (31)	6,919	5,393	537	
Renville (32) .....	.....	99		
Richland (33)	17,387	10,751	3,567	
Rolette (8)	7,995	2,427		
Sargent (34)	6,039	5,076		
Sheridan (35) .....	.....	5		
Stark (36)	7,621	2,304		
Steele (37)	5,888	3,777		
Stevens (38) .....	.....	16	247	

(11) Dickey organized from part of LaMoure in 1881.

(20) McIntosh organized from part of Logan in 1883.

(21) Part taken to form part of Church in 1887; part of Church annexed since 1890.

(22) Organized from part of Howard in 1883; annexed to Billings in 1897.

(23) Organized from part of Stevens in 1883; Garfield and Sheridan annexed in 1891 and parts of Church and Stevens annexed since 1890.

(24) Part taken to form Oliver in 1885; part of Williams annexed since 1890.

(25) Annexed to Ward in 1891.

(26) Organized from parts of Foster, Grand Forks and Ramsey in 1883.

(27) Organized from part of Mercer in 1885.

(28) Part taken to form part of Walsh in 1881.

(29) Organized from part of De Smet in 1887; part of Church annexed since 1890.

(30) Parts taken to form parts of Benson and Nelson in 1883.

(31) Part taken to form part of Sargent in 1883.

(32) Part taken to form part of Ward in 1885; annexed to Bottineau and Ward in 1897.

(33) Part of Sisseton and Wahpeton Indian reservation annexed between 1880 and 1890.

(8) Townier organized from parts of Cavalier and Rolette in 1883.

(34) Organized from parts of Ransom county and Sisseton and Wahpeton Indian reservation in 1883.

(35) Part taken to form part of Church in 1887; annexed to McLean in 1891.

(36) Part taken to form Hettinger in 1883; Dunn, Hettinger and Wallace annexed in 1897, and part of Williams annexed since 1890.

(37) Organized from parts of Griggs and Traill in 1883.

(38) Parts taken to form McLean in 1883, and Garfield and part of Ward in 1885; parts annexed to McLean and Ward since 1890.

TABLE 2—Continued.

Counties	1900	1890	1880	1870
Stutsman	9,143	5,266	1,007	
Towner (8)	6,491	1,450		
Traill (39)	13,107	10,217	4,123	
Wallace (12)		24		
Wallette (40)			432	
Walsh (41)	20,288	16,587		
Ward (42)	7,961	1,681		
Wells (43)	8,310	1,212		
Williams (44)		109	14	
Williams (45)	1,530			
Standing Rock Indian reservation (part of) (47) ..	2,208	(46) 511		
Unorganized territ'y				(48) 1,192

(39) Parts taken to form part of Griggs in 1881 and part of Steele in 1883.

(40) Taken to form Buford and Flannery in 1885.

(41) Organized from parts of Grand Forks and Pembina in 1881.

(42) Organized from parts of Renville and Stevens in 1885; Mountrail annexed in 1891, part of Renville annexed in 1897, and part of Stevens annexed since 1890.

(43) Name changed from Gingras in 1881.

(44) Annexed to Mercer and Stark since 1890.

(45) Organized from Buford, Flannery and part of Alred since 1890.

(46) Population of Fort Yates and Standing Rock Indian agency exclusive of reservation Indians.

(47) Can not be located by counties. For population of remainder of reservation see figures for South Dakota. Formerly part of Bowman, Dakota territory. Returned in 1890 as unorganized territory.

(48) Of the population of the unorganized territory in Dakota in 1870 (2,091), 1,191 is estimated to have been within the present limits of North Dakota.

TABLE NO. 3—INCREASE IN POPULATION OF NORTH DAKOTA BY COUNTIES—1890 TO 1900.

Counties	Increase	
	Number	Per Cent
The state	136,427	74.7
Barnes	6,114	86.8
Benson	5,860	238.2
Billings	805	473.5
Bottineau	4,639	160.4
Bowman	(1) 6	
Buford	(1) 803	
Burleigh	1,834	43.2
Cass	9,012	45.9

TABLE 3—Continued.

Counties	Increase	
	Number	Per Cent
Cavalier	6,109	94.4
Church	(1) 74	
Dickey	488	8.8
Dunn	(1) 159	
Eddy	1,953	141.8
Emmons	2,378	120.6
Flannery	(1) 72	
Foster	2,560	211.6
Garfield	(1) 33	
Grand Forks	6,102	33.2
Griggs	1,927	68.4
Hettinger	(1) 81	
Kidder	543	44.8
LaMoure	2,861	89.8
Logan	1,028	152.2
McHenry	3,669	231.6
McIntosh	1,570	48.3
McKenzie	(1) 3	
McLean	3,931	457.1
Mercer	1,350	315.4
Morton	3,341	70.7
Mountrail	(1) 122	
Nelson	3,023	70.4
Oliver	526	113.4
Pembina	3,535	24.7
Pierce	3,860	426.5
Ramsey	4,780	108.2
Ransom	1,526	28.3
Renville	(1) 99	
Richland	6,636	61.7
Rolette	5,568	229.4
Sargent	963	19.0
Sheridan	(1) 5	
Stark	5,317	230.8
Steele	2,111	55.9
Stevens	(1) 16	
Stutsman	3,877	73.6
Towner	5,041	347.7
Traill	2,890	28.3
Wallace	(1) 24	
Walsh	3,701	22.3
Ward	6,280	373.6
Wells	7,098	585.6
Williams	(1) 109	
Williams	1,530	
Standing Rock Indian reservation (part of)	1,697	332.1

(1) Decrease; county abolished.

The following territorial changes in the counties of North Dakota have been made since 1890: Present county of Williams organized from Buford, Flannery and part of Alred; part of Alred annexed to Billings and part taken to form part of Williams; Bowman and McKenzie annexed to Billings; Buford and Flannery taken to form

part of Williams; Church annexed to McHenry, McLean and Pierce; Dunn, Hettinger and Wallace annexed to Stark*; Garfield and Sheridan annexed to McLean; Mountrail annexed to Ward; Renville annexed to Bottineau and Ward; Stevens annexed to McLean and Ward; and former county of Williams annexed to Mercer and Stark.

Of the thirty-nine counties in the state all have increased in population during the decade, the counties showing more than 200 per cent of increase being Wells, 585.6 per cent; Billings, 473.5 per cent; McLean, 457.1 per cent; Pierce, 426.5 per cent; Ward, 373.6 per cent; Towner, 347.7 per cent; Mercer, 315.4 per cent; Benson, 238.2 per cent; McHenry, 231.6 per cent; Stark, 230.8 per cent; Rolette 229.4 per cent; and Foster, 211.6 per cent.

* State supreme court decision in 1902 decided act of 1897, changing boundaries of Stark county, unconstitutional, and original boundaries were restored.

POPULATION OF NORTH DAKOTA TOWNS AND CITIES, 1890 AND 1900.

(Since the 1900 census many towns and cities have doubled in population, and new towns, some of them of great commercial importance, have sprung up in the northern and western part of the state. Synopsis of the state census of 1905 appears in the back part of this book.)

Cities, Towns and Villages	Population	
	1900	1890
Ardoch town	298	214
Bismarck	3,319	2,186
Bottineau town	888	145
Buffalo village	213	177
Cando town	1,061	200
Canton town	98	
Cassellton city	1,207	840
Cavalier town	671	
Churchs Ferry village	264	
Conway village	216	
Cooperstown village	648	368
Crystal city	385	
Davenport village	245	
Devils Lake city	1,729	846
Dickinson city	2,076	987
Drayton town	688	318
Edgeley village	306	
Edinburg village	286	
Ellendale city	750	761
Enderlin city	636	
Fairmount village	284	91
Fargo city	9,589	5,664
Forest River village	252	
Forman town	257	178
Grafton city	2,378	1,594
Grand Forks city	7,652	4,979
Hamilton town	224	257
Hankinson village	713	
Hatton village	430	

**Population of North Dakota Towns and Cities, 1890 and
1900—Continued.**

Cities, Towns and Villages	Population	
	1900	1890
Hillsboro city	1,172	715
Hoople village	174	
Hope village	606	238
Hunter village	407	194
Jamestown city	2,853	2,296
Kulm village	463	
Lakota village	576	227
LaMoure village	457	309
Langdon city	1,188	291
Larimore city	1,235	553
Leeds village	349	
Lidgerwood village	585	
Lisbon city	1,046	935
Mandan city	1,658	1,328
Mapleton village	322	119
Mayville city	1,106	657
Michigan village	309	
Milnor town	322	279
Milton village	384	202
Minnewaukan village	432	
Minot village	1,277	575
Minto village	860	467
New Salem village	229	
Northwood city	697	268
Oakes city	688	379
Park River city	1,088	534
Pembina city	929	670
Pisck village	132	
Portland town	524	367
Reynolds city	389	
Rolla village	400	255
Rugby village	487	
St. Thomas town	661	477
Sanborn village	259	227
Sheldon town	318	253
Steele city	185	133
Tower City village	468	309
Towner town	331	211
Valley City	2,446	1,089
Wahpeton city	2,228	1,518
Walhalla city	377	
Williston city	763	
Willow City	476	
Wimbledon village	226	

Of the above named seventy-three incorporated places there were nineteen which had more than 1,000 inhabitants in 1900; of these eleven had less than 2,000; six had more than 2,000 but less than 5,000 and two had more than 5,000, namely, Grand Forks with 7,652 and Fargo with 9,589 inhabitants.

WILLIAM R. MERRIAM,
Director of Census.

**POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES BY STATES,
1890 and 1900.**

States	1900	1890	Indians Not Taxed
Alabama	1,828,097	1,513,017	
Arkansas	1,311,564	1,138,179	
California	1,485,053	1,208,130	1,549
Colorado	539,700	412,198	597
Connecticut	908,355	746,258	
Delaware	184,735	168,493	
Florida	528,542	391,422	
Georgia	2,216,329	1,837,358	
Idaho	161,771	84,385	2,297
Illinois	4,821,550	3,826,351	
Indiana	2,516,468	2,192,404	
Iowa	2,254,829	1,911,896	
Kansas	1,469,496	1,427,096	
Kentucky	2,147,174	1,858,635	
Louisiana	1,381,627	1,118,587	
Maine	694,366	661,086	
Maryland	1,189,946	1,042,390	
Massachusetts	2,805,346	2,238,943	
Michigan	2,119,782	2,093,889	
Minnesota	1,751,395	1,301,826	1,768
Mississippi	1,551,372	1,289,600	
Missouri	3,107,117	2,679,184	
Montana	243,289	132,159	10,746
Nebraska	1,068,901	1,058,910	
Nevada	42,334	45,761	1,665
New Hampshire	411,588	376,530	
New Jersey	1,883,669	1,444,933	
New York	7,268,009	5,997,853	4,711
North Carolina	1,891,992	1,617,947	
North Dakota	319,040	182,719	4,692
Ohio	4,157,545	3,672,316	
Oregon	413,532	313,767	
Pennsylvania	6,301,365	5,258,014	
Rhode Island	428,556	345,506	
South Carolina	1,340,312	1,151,149	
South Dakota	401,558	328,808	10,932
Tennessee	2,022,723	1,767,518	
Texas	3,048,828	2,235,523	
Utah	276,565	207,905	1,472
Vermont	343,641	332,422	
Virginia	1,854,184	1,655,980	
Washington	517,672	349,390	2,531
West Virginia	958,900	762,790	
Wisconsin	2,068,963	1,686,880	1,657
Wyoming	92,531	60,705	
Total	74,627,907	62,116,811	44,617
Territories, etc.,			
Alaska (estimate)	44,000	32,052	
Arizona	122,212	59,620	24,644
District of Columbia	278,718	230,392	
Hawaii	154,001	89,990	
Indian Territory	391,960	180,182	56,033
New Mexico	193,777	153,593	2,937
Oklahoma	398,245	61,834	5,927

Persons in the service of the United States stationed abroad (estimated) 1900, 84,400.

Indians, etc., on Indian reservations except Indian Territory, 1900, 145,282.

Total for seven territories, etc., 1900, 1,667,313; 1890, 552,945; Indians not taxed, 89,541.

The Alaskan figures are derived from partial data only, and all returns for Alaska and for certain military organizations stationed abroad, principally in the Philippines, had not been received when the census bureau published the statement above.

POSTAL INFORMATION.

CLASSES OF MAIL MATTER.

Domestic mail matter is divided into four classes:

First Class—Letters, postal cards and matter wholly or partly in writing, whether sealed or unsealed (except manuscript copy accompanying proof sheets or corrected proof sheets of the same) and all matter sealed or otherwise closed against inspection. Rates of postage—Two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. Postal cards, one cent each. On "drop" letters two cents per ounce or fraction thereof when mailed at the letter carrier's office and one cent per ounce or fraction thereof at other offices.

Second Class—Newspapers and publications issued at stated intervals as often as four times a year, bearing a date of issue and numbered consecutively, issued from a known office of publication, and formed of printed sheets without board, cloth, leather or other substantial binding. Such publication must be originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, or devoted to literature, the sciences, art or some special industry. They must have a legitimate list of subscribers and must not be designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for circulation free, or at nominal rates. Rate of Postage—For publishers and news agents, one cent a pound or fraction thereof. For others than publishers and news agents, one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof.

Third Class—Books, periodicals and matter wholly in print (not included in second class), proof sheets, corrected proof sheets and manuscript copy accompanying the same. Rate of Postage—One cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Fourth Class—Merchandise—namely, all matter not embraced in the other three classes and which is not in the form or nature liable to destroy, deface or otherwise damage the contents of the mail bag, or harm the person or anyone engaged in the postal service and not above the weight provided by law. Rate of Postage—One cent per ounce or fraction thereof, but on seeds, cuttings, roots, scions and plants one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

LIMIT OF WEIGHT—A package must not exceed four pounds in weight, unless it be a single book. Second class matter is not subject to the four pound limitation.

PAYMENT OF POSTAGE—On first-class matter the postage should be fully prepaid, but if two cents in stamps be affixed the matter will be forwarded and remainder due collected of addressee before delivery.

On second class, third and fourth class matter the postage must be fully prepaid.

THE REGISTRY SYSTEM.

All mail matter, including drop letters, may be registered, but not matter addressed to fictitious names, initials or box numbers, or bearing vague or indefinite addresses. The registry fee is eight cents additional to postage. It must be prepaid by stamps affixed.

The rates of postage to all foreign countries and colonies (except Canada and Mexico) are as follows:

Letters, 15 grams (1-2 ounce).....	5 cents
Postal cards, each	2 cents
Double postal cards, each	4 cents
Newspapers and other printed matter, per 2 ounces	1 cent
Commercial papers—	
Packets not in excess of 10 ounces	5 cents
Packets in excess of 10 ounces, for each two ounces or fraction	1 cent
Samples in merchandise—	
Packets not in excess of four ounces	2 cents
Packets in excess of four ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof	1 cent
Registration fee on letters or other articles	8 cents
Ordinary letters for any foreign country (except Canada and Mexico) must be forwarded whether any postage is prepaid on them or not. All other mailable matter must be prepaid, at least, partially.	

CANADA AND MEXICO.

Matter mailed in the United States addressed to Canada or Mexico is subject to the same postage rates and conditions as it would be if it were addressed for delivery in the United States.

COST OF DOMESTIC MONEY ORDERS.

On order not exceeding \$2.50	\$ 0.03
Over \$2.50 and not exceeding \$5 .....	.05
Over \$5 and not exceeding \$10 .....	.08
Over \$10 and not exceeding \$20 .....	.10
Over \$20 and not exceeding \$30 .....	.12
Over \$30 and not exceeding \$40 .....	.15
Over \$40 and not exceeding \$50 .....	.18
Over \$50 and not exceeding \$60 .....	.20
Over \$60 and not exceeding \$75 .....	.25
Over \$75 and not exceeding \$100 .....	.30

Rates on specially delivered letters, ten cents on each letter in addition to the regular postage. This entitles the letter to immediate delivery by special messenger. Special delivery stamps are sold at post offices, and must be affixed to such letters. An ordinary ten cent stamp affixed to a letter will not entitle it to special delivery. The delivery, at carrier offices, extends to the limits of the carrier routes. At non-carrier offices it extends to one mile from the post office. Postmasters are not obliged to deliver beyond these limits, and letters addressed to places beyond must await delivery in the usual way, notwithstanding the special delivery stamp.

All mail matter at large post offices is necessarily handled in great haste and should therefore in all cases be so plainly addressed as to leave no room for doubt and no excuse for error on the part of postal employes. Names of states should be written in full (or their abbreviations very distinctly written) in order to prevent errors which arise from the similarity of such abbreviations as Cal., Col.; Pa., Va., Vt.; Me., Mo., Md.; Ioa., Ind.; N. H., N. M., N. Y., N. J., N. C., D. C.; Miss., Minn., Mass.; Nev., Neb.; Penn., Tenn., etc., when hastily or carelessly written. This is especially necessary in addressing mail matter to places of which the names are borne by several post offices in different states.

Never send money or any other article of value through the mail except either by means of a money order or in a registered letter. Any person who sends money or jewelry in an unregistered letter not only runs a risk of losing his property, but exposes to temptation every one through whose hands his letter passes, and may be the means of ultimately bringing some clerk or letter carrier to ruin.

See that every letter or package bears the full name and post office address of the writer, in order to secure the return of the letter, if the person to whom it is directed cannot be found.

Such articles as poisons, explosives or inflammable articles, live animals, insects, fruits or vegetable matter liable to decomposition, or substances exhaling a bad odor will not be forwarded in any case.

Letters (but no other class of mail matter) will be returned to the sender free, if a request to that effect is printed or written on the envelope. There is no limit of weight for first class matter fully prepaid.

An indemnity—not to exceed \$25 for any one registered piece, or the actual value of the piece, if it is less than \$25—shall be paid for the loss of first class registered matter.

When dropping a letter, newspaper, etc., into a street mailing box, or into the receptacle at a post office, always see that the packet falls into the box and does not stick in its passage. Observe, also, particularly, whether the postage stamps remain securely in their places.

Applications for the establishment of post offices should be addressed to the first assistant postmaster general, accompanied by a statement of the necessity therefor. Instructions will then be given and blanks furnished to enable the petitioners to provide the department with the necessary information.

HOLIDAYS IN NORTH DAKOTA.

- January 1—New Year's Day.
- February 12—Lincoln's Birthday.
- February 22—Washington's Birthday.
- May 30—Memorial Day.
- July 4—Independence Day.
- Election Day—All general election days.
- Thanksgiving Day—Last Thursday in November.
- December 25—Christmas.
- Arbor Day—Day set by governor.

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Name and Birthplace	Year	Inaug'd		Politics	Died	Age
		Year	Age			
1 George Washington, Virginia	1732	1789	57	Federal	1799	67
2 John Adams, Massachusetts..	1735	1797	62	Federal	1826	90
3 Thomas Jefferson, Virginia..	1743	1801	58	Repub†	1826	83
4 James Madison, Virginia....	1751	1809	58	Repub	1836	85
5 James Monroe, Virginia.....	1758	1817	59	Repub	1831	73
6 J. Q. Adams, Massachusetts.	1767	1825	58	Repub†	1848	80
7 Andrew Jackson, N. Carolina	1767	1829	62	Dem..	1845	78
8 Martin Van Buren, New York	1782	1837	55	Dem..	1862	79
9*Wm. H. Harrison, Virginia..	1773	1841	68	Whig..	1841	68
10 John Tyler, Virginia	1790	1841	51	Dem..	1852	72
11 Jas. K. Polk, North Carolina	1795	1845	50	Dem..	1849	53
12‡Zachary Taylor, Virginia	1784	1849	65	Whig..	1850	65
13 Millard Fillmore, New York.	1800	1850	50	Whig..	1874	74
14 Franklin Pierce, N. Hampshire	1804	1853	49	Dem..	1869	64
15 Jas. Buchanan, Pennsylvania.	1791	1856	66	Dem..	1868	77
16†Abraham Lincoln, Kentucky.	1809	1861	52	Repub.	1865	56
17 Andrew Johnson, N. Carolina	1808	1865	57	Repub.	1875	66
18 Ulysses S. Grant, Ohio	1822	1869	47	Repub.	1885	63
19utherford B. Hayes, Ohio....	1822	1877	54	Repub.	1893	70
20¶James A. Garfield, Ohio.....	1831	1881	49	Repub.	1881	49
21 Chester A. Arthur, Vermont.	1830	1881	51	Repub.	1886	56
22 Grover Cleveland, New Jersey	1833	1889	55	Repub.	1901	68
23 Benjamin Harrison, Ohio ...	1837	1885	48	Dem..	....	..
24 Grover Cleveland, New Jersey	1837	1893	52	Dem..	....	..
25 William McKinley, Ohio	1843	1897	54	Repub.	1901	58
26**William McKinley, Ohio ...	1843	1901	58	Repub.	1901	58
27 Theodore Roosevelt, N. York	1858	1901	43	Repub.	....	..
28 Theodore Roosevelt, N. York	1858	1905	47	Repub.	....	..

*Died in office, April 4, 1841, when Vice President Tyler succeeded him.

‡Died in office, July 9, 1850, when Vice President Fillmore succeeded him.

† Assassinated, April 14, 1865, when Vice President Johnson succeeded him.

¶ Assassinated and died September 20, 1881, when Vice President Arthur succeeded him.

¶ The democratic party of today claims lineal descent from the first republican party and President Jefferson as its founder.

‡ Political parties were disorganized at the time of the election of John Quincy Adams. He claimed to be a republican, but his doctrines were decidedly federalistic. The opposition to his administration took the name of democrats and elected Jackson president.

** Assassinated and died September 14, 1901, when Vice President Roosevelt succeeded him.

VICE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

1 John Adams, Massachusetts..	1735	1789	Federal...	1826	90
2 Thomas Jefferson, Virginia .	1743	1797	Republican	1826	83
3 Aaron Burr, New Jersey	1756	1801	Republican	1836	80
4*George Clinton, New York ..	1739	1805	Republican	1812	73
5*Elbridge Gerry, Massachusetts	1744	1813	Republican	1814	70
6 Daniel D. Tompkins, N. York	1774	1817	Republican	1825	51
7†John C. Calhoun, S. Carolina	1782	1825	Republican	1850	68
8 Martin Van Buren, New York	1782	1833	Democrat..	1862	80
9 Rich. M. Johnson, Kentucky	1780	1837	Democrat..	1850	70
10‡John Tyler, Virginia	1790	1841	Democrat..	1862	72
11 Geo. M. Dallas, Pennsylvania	1792	1845	Democrat..	1864	72
12||Millard Fillmore, New York .	1800	1849	Whig.....	1874	74
13§*Wm. R. King, N. Carolina	1786	1853	Democrat..	1853	67
14 John C. Breckenridge, Kent'y	1821	1857	Democrat..	1875	54
15 Hannibal Hamlin, Maine ...	1809	1861	Republican	1891	81
16¶Andrew Johnson, N. Carolina	1808	1865	Republican	1875	67
17 Schuyler Colfax, New York.	1823	1869	Republican	1885	62
18*Henry Wilson, N. Hampshire	1812	1873	Republican	1875	63
19 Wm. A. Wheeler, New York	1819	1877	Republican	1887	68
20**Chester A. Arthur, Vermont	1830	1881	Republican	1886	56
21*Thomas A. Hendricks, Ohio.	1819	1885	Democrat..	1885	66
22 Levi P. Morton, Vermont...	1824	1889	Republican	....	..
23 Adlai E. Stevenson, Kentucky	1835	1893	Democrat..	....	..
24 Garret A. Hobart, New Jersey	1844	1897	Republican	1899	55
25***Theodore Roosevelt, N. York	1858	1901	Republican	....	..
26 Charles W. Fairbanks, Ind.	1858	1905	Republican	....	..

* Died in office.

† Resigned December 28, 1832.

‡ Became president by death of Harrison.

§ Ex-officio as president pro tem of the senate.

|| Became president by death of Taylor.

¶ Became president by death of Lincoln.

** Became president by death of Garfield.

*** Became president by death of McKinley.

THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Chief Justice of the United States—Melville W. Fuller, of Illinois,
Born 1833, Appointed 1888.

Associate Justice—John M. Harlan, Kentucky	1833	1877
Associate Justice—Oliver Wendell Holmes, Massachusetts	1841	1902
Associate Justice—David J. Brewer, Kansas	1837	1889
Associate Justice—Henry B. Brown, Michigan	1836	1890
Associate Justice—William R. Day	1849	1903
Associate Justice—Edward D. White, Louisiana	1845	1894
Associate Justice—Rufus W. Peckham, New York....	1838	1895
Associate Justice—Joseph McKenna, California	1843	1898

Reporter—Charles Henry Butler.

Clerk—J. H. McKenney, D. C.

Marshal—John M. Wright, Kentucky.

The salary of the chief justice of the United States is \$13,000; associate justices, \$12,500 each; of the reporter, \$4,500; marshal, \$3,500; clerk of the supreme court, \$6,000.

CIRCUIT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

1. Le Baron B. Colt, Rhode Island.
William L. Putnam, Maine.
2. William J. Wallace, Albany, N. Y.
E. Henry La Combe, New York.
William K. Townsend, Connecticut.
Alfred C. Coxe, New York.
3. Marcus W. Acheson, Pennsylvania.
George M. Dallas, Pennsylvania.
George Gray, Delaware.
4. Nathan Goff, West Virginia.
Jeter C. Pritchard, North Carolina.
5. Don A. Pardee, Louisiana.
Andrew P. McCormick, Texas.
David D. Shelby, Alabama.
6. Henry F. Severens, Michigan.
Horace H. Lurton, Tennessee.
John K. Richards, Ohio.
7. James G. Jenkins, Wisconsin.
Peter S. Grosscup, Illinois.
Francis E. Baker, Indiana.
8. William Van Devanter, Wyoming.
Walter H. Sanborn, Minnesota.
Amos M. Thayer, Missouri.
William C. Hook, Kansas.
William W. Morrow, California.
9. William B. Gilbert, Oregon.
Erskine M. Ross, California.

Salaries, \$7,000 each. The judges of each circuit and the justice of the supreme court for the circuit constitute a circuit court of appeals. The First circuit consists of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island. Second—Connecticut, New York, Vermont. Third—Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania. Fourth—Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia. Fifth—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas. Sixth—Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Tennessee. Seventh—Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin. Eighth—Arkansas, Colorado, Indian and Oklahoma territories, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming. Ninth—Alaska, Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington and Hawaii.

UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.

Chief Justice—Charles C. Nott, N. Y.; salary, \$6,500. Associate Judges—Lawrence Weldon, Illinois; Stanton J. Peele, Indiana; Francis M. Wright; Charles B. Howry, Miss. Salaries, \$6,000 each. Chief Clerk—Archibald Hopkins, Mass., \$3,000.

UNITED STATES COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

Chief Justice—Joseph R. Reed, Iowa. Justices—Wilbur F. Stone, Colorado; Henry C. Siuss, Kansas; F. J. Osborne, N. C.; William W. Murray, Tenn. U. S. Attorney—Matthew G. Reynolds, Missouri.

COURT OF APPEALS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Chief Justice—Richard H. Alvey, Maryland, \$7,500. Justices—Martin F. Morris, D. C., \$7,000; Seth Shepard, Texas, \$7,000. Clerk—Robert Willett, D. C., \$3,000.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGES.

(Annual salary, \$6,000.)

- Alabama—(N. D., M. D.) T. G. Jones, Montgomery; (S. D.), H. T. Toulmin, Mobile.
- Alaska—M. C. Brown, Juneau; Alfred S. Moore, Nome; J. Wickersham, Eagle City.
- Arizona—Edward Kent, Phoenix.
- Arkansas—(E. D.) Jacob Trieber, Little Rock; (W. D.) J. H. Rogers, Fort Smith.
- California—(N. D.) J. J. DeHaven, San Francisco; (S. D.) O. Wellborn, Los Angeles.
- Colorado—Moses Hallet, Denver.
- Connecticut—Jas. P. Platt, Hartford.
- Delaware—E. G. Bradford, Wilmington.
- Florida—(N. D.) Charles Swayne, Pensacola; (S. D.) J. W. Locke, Jacksonville.
- Georgia—(N. D.) W. T. Newman, Atlanta; (S. D.) Emory Speer, Macon.
- Hawaii—Sanford B. Dole, Honolulu.
- Idaho—James H. Beatty, Boise City.
- Illinois—(N. D.) C. C. Kohlsaat, Chicago; (S. D.) J. O. Humphrey, Springfield.
- Indian Territory—(N. D.) J. A. Gill, Vinita; W. R. Lawrence, Vinita; (C. D.) W. H. H. Clayton, McAlister; T. C. Humphrey, McAlister; (S. D.) H. Townsend, Ardmore; (W. D.) C. W. Raymond, Muscogee; L. Sulzbacher, Muscogee.
- Indiana—A. B. Anderson, Indianapolis.
- Iowa—(N. D.) H. T. Reed, Cresco; (S. D.) Smith McPherson, Red Oak.
- Kansas—John C. Pollock, Leavenworth.
- Kentucky—(E. D.) A. M. J. Cochran, Maysville; (W. D.) W. Evans, Louisville.
- Louisiana—(E. D.) C. Parlange, New Orleans; (W. D.) A. Boardman, Shreveport.
- Maine—Clarence Hale, Portland.
- Maryland—Thomas J. Morris, Baltimore.
- Massachusetts—F. C. Lowell, Boston.
- Michigan—(E. D.) Hy H. Swan, Detroit; (W. D.) Geo. P. Wanty, Grand Rapids.
- Minnesota—Wm. Lochren, Minneapolis; Page Morris, Duluth.
- Mississippi—(N. and S. D.) Henry C. Niles, Kosciusko.
- Missouri—(E. D.) E. B. Adams, St. Louis; (W. D.) J. F. Philips, Kansas City.
- Montana—William H. Hunt, Helena.
- Nebraska—William H. Munger, Omaha.
- Nevada—Thos. P. Hawley, Carson City.
- New Hampshire—E. Aldrich, Littleton.
- New Jersey—W. M. Lanning, Trenton.
- New Mexico—W. J. Mills, Las Vegas.
- New York—(N. D.) George W. Ray, Utica; (S. D.) George B. Adams, New York City; (E. D.) Edward B. Thomas, Brooklyn; (W. D.) John R. Hazel, Buffalo; G. C. Holt, New York.
- North Carolina—(E. D.) T. R. Purnell, Raleigh; (W. D.) J. E. Boyd, Greensboro.
- North Dakota—C. F. Amidon, Fargo.
- Ohio—(N. D.) A. J. Ricks, F. J. Wing, Cleveland; (S. D.) A. C. Thompson, Cincinnati.
- Oklahoma—J. H. Burford, Guthrie.
- Oregon—Charles B. Bellinger, Portland.
- Pennsylvania—(E. D.) J. B. McPherson, Philadelphia; J. B. Holland, Philadelphia; (M. D.) R. W. Archibald, Scranton; (W. D.) J. Buffington, Pittsburg.

Porto Rico—C. F. McKenna, San Juan.
 Rhode Island—A. L. Brown, Providence.
 South Carolina—W. H. Brawley, Charleston.
 South Dakota—J. E. Carland, Sioux Falls.
 Tennessee—(E. and M. D.) C. D. Clark, Chattanooga; (W. D.)
 Eli S. Hammond, Memphis.
 Texas—(N. D.) E. R. Meek, Fort Worth; (S. D.) W. T. Burns,
 Houston; (E. D.) D. E. Bryant, Sherman; (W. D.) T. S. Maxey,
 Austin.
 Utah—John A. Marshall Salt Lake City.
 Vermont—Hoyt H. Wheeler, Brattleboro.
 Virginia—(E. D.) E. Waddill, Jr., Richmond; (W. D.) H. C. Mc-
 Dowell, Bigstone Gap.
 Washington—C. H. Hanford, Seattle.
 West Virginia—(N. D.) J. J. Jackson, Parkersburg; (S. D.) B. F.
 Keller, Bramwell.
 Wisconsin—(E. D.) W. H. Seaman, Milwaukee; (W. D.) Romanzo
 Bunn, Madison.
 Wyoming—John A. Riner, Cheyenne.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(*Chief Justices.)

Name	Service		Born	Died
	Term	Yrs.		
*John Jay, N. Y.	1789-1795	6	1745	1829
John Rutledge, S. C.	1789-1791	2	1739	1800
William Cushing, Massachusetts ..	1789-1810	21	1733	1810
James Wilson, Pennsylvania	1780-1798	9	1742	1798
John Blair, Virginia	1789-1796	7	1732	1800
Robert H. Harrison, Maryland ...	1789-1790	1	1745	1790
James Iredell, North Carolina	1790-1799	9	1751	1799
Thomas Johnson, Maryland	1791-1793	2	1732	1819
William Paterson, New Jersey ...	1793-1806	13	1745	1806
*John Rutledge, South Carolina ..	1795-1795	..	1739	1800
Samuel Chase, Maryland	1796-1811	15	1741	1811
Oliver Ellsworth, Connecticut	1796-1800	5	1745	1807
Bushrod Washington, Virginia	1798-1829	31	1762	1829
Alfred Moore, North Carolina	1799-1804	5	1755	1810
*John Marshall, Virginia	1801-1835	34	1755	1835
William Johnson, South Carolina .	1804-1834	30	1771	1834
Brock Livingston, N. Y.	1806-1823	17	1757	1823
Thomas Todd, Kentucky	1807-1826	19	1765	1826
Joseph Story, Massachusetts	1811-1845	34	1779	1845
Gabriel Duval, Maryland	1811-1836	25	1752	1844
Smith Thompson, New York	1823-1843	20	1767	1843
Robert Trimble, Kentucky	1826-1828	2	1777	1828
John McLean, Ohio	1829-1861	32	1785	1861
Henry Baldwin, Pennsylvania	1830-1844	16	1779	1844
James M. Wayne, Georgia	1835-1867	32	1790	1867
*Roger B. Taney, Maryland	1836-1864	28	1777	1864
Philip P. Barbour, Virginia	1836-1841	5	1783	1841
John Catron, Tennessee	1837-1865	28	1786	1865
John McKinley, Alabama	1837-1852	15	1780	1852
Peter V. Daniels, Virginia	1841-1860	19	1785	1860
Samuel Nelson, New York	1845-1872	27	1792	1873

Justices of the Supreme Court—Continued.

Name	Service		Born	Died
	Term	Yrs.		
Levi Woodbury, New Hampshire ..	1845-1851	6	1789	1851
Robert C. Grier, Pennsylvania	1846-1870	23	1794	1870
Benjamin R. Curtis, Massachusetts ..	1851-1857	6	1809	1874
John A. Campbell, Alabama	1853-1861	8	1817	1889
Nathan Clifford, Maine	1858-1881	23	1803	1881
Noah H. Swayne, Ohio	1861-1881	20	1804	1884
Samuel F. Miller, Iowa	1862-1890	28	1816	1890
David Davis, Illinois	1862-1877	15	1815	1885
Stephen J. Field, California	1863-1897	34	1816	1899
*Salmon P. Chase, Ohio	1864-1873	9	1808	1873
William Strong, Pennsylvania	1870-1880	10	1808	1895
Joseph P. Bradley, New Jersey ..	1870-1892	22	1813	1892
Ward Hunt, New York	1872-1882	10	1811	1886
*Morrison R. Waite, Ohio	1874-1888	14	1816	1888
John M. Harlan, Kentucky	1877-....	..	1883	
William B. Woods, Georgia	1880-1887	7	1824	1887
Stanley Matthews, Ohio	1881-1889	8	1824	1889
Horace Gray, Massachusetts	1881-1902	..	1828	1902
Samuel Blatchford, New York	1882-1893	11	1820	1893
Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Mississippi ..	1888-1893	5	1825	1893
*Melville W. Fuller, Illinois	1888-....	..	1833	
David J. Brewer, Kansas	1889-....	..	1837	
Henry B. Brown, Michigan	1890-....	..	1836	
George Shiras, Jr., Pennsylvania ..	1892-....	..	1832	
Howell E. Jackson, Tennessee	1893-1895	2	1832	1895
Edward D. White, Louisiana	1894-....	..	1845	
Rufus W. Peckham, New York	1895-....	..	1838	
Joseph McKenna, California	1898-....	..	1843	
Oliver Wendell Holmes, Mass.....	1902-....	..	1841	

UNITED STATES CABINET OFFICERS.

(State and date of appointment.)

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

Thomas Jefferson, Virginia	1789
Edmund Randolph, Virginia	1794
Timothy Pickering, Massachusetts ..	1795
Timothy Pickering, Massachusetts ..	1797
John Marshall, Virginia	1800
James Madison, Virginia	1801
Robert Smith, Maryland	1809
James Monroe, Virginia	1811
John Quincy Adams, Massachusetts ..	1817
Henry Clay, Kentucky	1825
Martin Van Buren, New York	1829
Edward Livingston, Louisiana	1831
Louis McLane, Delaware	1833
John Forsyth, Georgia	1834
John Forsyth, Georgia	1837
Daniel Webster, Massachusetts	1841

United States Cabinet Officers—Continued.**SECRETARIES OF STATE—Continued.**

Daniel Webster, Massachusetts	1841
Hugh S. Legare, South Carolina	1843
Abel P. Upshur, Virginia	1843
John C. Calhoun, South Carolina	1844
James Buchanan, Pennsylvania	1845
John M. Clayton, Delaware	1849
Daniel Webster, Massachusetts	1850
Edward Everett, Massachusetts	1852
William L. Marcy, New York	1853
Lewis Cass, Michigan	1857
Jeremiah S. Black, Pennsylvania	1860
William H. Seward, New York	1861
William H. Seward, New York	1865
Elihu B. Washburn, Illinois	1869
Hamilton Fish, New York	1869
William M. Evarts, New York	1877
James G. Blaine, Maine	1881
F. T. Frelinghuysen, New Jersey	1881
Thomas F. Bayard, Delaware	1885
James G. Blaine, Maine	1889
John W. Foster, Indiana	1892
Walter O. Gresham, Illinois	1893
Richard Olney, Massachusetts	1895
John Sherman, Ohio	1897
William R. Day, Ohio	1898
John Hay, Indiana	1898
John Hay, Indiana	1901
John Hay, Indiana	1905

SECRETARIES OF THE NAVY.

George Cabot, Massachusetts	1798
Benjamin Stoddert, Maryland	1798
Benjamin Stoddert, Maryland	1801
Robert Smith, Maryland	1801
Jacob Crowninshield, Massachusetts	1805
Paul Hamilton, South Carolina	1809
Wilson Jones, Pennsylvania	1813
H. W. Crowninshield, Massachusetts	1814
H. W. Crowninshield, Massachusetts	1817
Smith Thompson, New York	1818
Samuel L. Southard, New Jersey	1823
Samuel L. Southard, New Jersey	1825
John Branch, North Carolina	1829
Levi Woodbury, New Hampshire	1831
Mahlon Dickerson, New Jersey	1834
Mahlon Dickerson, New Jersey	1837
James K. Paulding, New York	1838
George E. Badger, North Carolina	1841
George E. Badger, North Carolina	1841
Abel P. Upshur, Virginia	1841
David Henshaw, Massachusetts	1843
Thomas W. Gilmer, Virginia	1844
John Y. Mason, Virginia	1844
George Bancroft, Massachusetts	1845
John Y. Mason, Virginia	1846
William B. Preston, Virginia	1849
William A. Graham, North Carolina	1850

United States Cabinet Officers—Continued.

SECRETARIES OF THE NAVY—Continued.

John P. Kennedy, Maryland	1852
James C. Dobbin, North Carolina	1853
Isaac Toucey, Connecticut	1857
Gideon Wells, Connecticut	1861
Gideon Wells, Connecticut	1865
Adolph E. Borie, Pennsylvania	1869
George M. Robeson, New Jersey	1869
Richard W. Thompson, Indiana	1877
Nathan Goff, Jr., West Virginia	1881
William H. Hunt, Louisiana	1881
William E. Chandler, New Hampshire	1882
William C. Whitney, New York	1885
Benjamin F. Tracy, New York	1889
Hilary A. Herbert, Alabama	1893
John D. Long, Massachusetts	1897
William H. Moody, Massachusetts	1902
Paul Morton, Illinois	1904
Paul Morton, Illinois	1905

*POSTMASTERS GENERAL.

Samuel Osgood, Massachusetts	1789
Timothy Pickering, Massachusetts	1791
Joseph Habersham, Georgia	1795
Joseph Habersham, Georgia	1797
Joseph Habersham, Georgia	1801
Gideon Granger, Connecticut	1801
Gideon Granger, Connecticut	1809
Return J. Meigs, Jr.	1814
Return J. Meigs, Jr.	1817
John McLean, Ohio	1823
John McLean, Ohio	1825
William T. Barry, Kentucky	1829
Amos Kendall, Kentucky	1835
Amos Kendall, Kentucky	1837
John M. Niles, Connecticut	1840
Francis Granger, New York	1841
Francis Granger, New York	1841
Charles A. Wickliffe, Kentucky	1841
Cave Johnson, Tennessee	1845
Jacob Collamer, Vermont	1849
Nathan K. Hall, New York	1850
Samuel D. Hubbard	1852
James Campbell, Pennsylvania	1853
Aaron V. Brown, Tennessee	1857
Joseph Holt, Kentucky	1859
Horatio King, Maine	1861
Montgomery Blair, Maryland	1861
William Dennison, Ohio	1864
William Dennison, Ohio	1865
Alex. W. Randall, Wisconsin	1866
John A. J. Cresswell, Maryland	1869
James W. Marshall, Virginia	1874
Marshall Jewell, Connecticut	1874
James N. Tyner, Indiana	1876

*The postmaster general was not considered a cabinet officer until 1829.

United States Cabinet Officers—Continued.

POSTMASTERS GENERAL—Continued.

David McK. Key, Tennessee	1877
Horace Maynard, Tennessee	1880
Thomas L. James, New York	1881
Timothy O. Howe, Wisconsin	1881
Walter Q. Gresham, Indiana	1883
Frank Hatton, Iowa	1884
William F. Vilas, Wisconsin	1885
Don M. Dickinson, Michigan	1888
John Wanamaker, Pennsylvania	1889
Wilson S. Bissel, New York	1893
William L. Wilson, West Virginia	1895
James A. Gary, Maryland	1897
Chas. Emery Smith, Pennsylvania	1898
Henry C. Payne, Wisconsin	1902
Robert J. Wynne, Pennsylvania	1904
George B. Cortelyou, New York	1905

SECRETARIES OF THE TREASURY.

Alexander Hamilton, New York	1789
Oliver Wolcott, Connecticut	1795
Oliver Wolcott, Connecticut	1797
Samuel Dexter, Massachusetts	1801
Samuel Dexter, Massachusetts	1801
Albert Gallatin	1801
Albert Gallatin	1805
Albert Gallatin	1809
George W. Campbell, Tennessee	1814
Alexander J. Dallas, Pennsylvania	1814
William H. Crawford, Georgia	1816
William H. Crawford, Georgia	1817
Richard Rush, Pennsylvania	1826
Samuel D. Ingham, Pennsylvania	1829
Louis McLane, Delaware	1831
William J. Duane, Pennsylvania	1833
Roger B. Taney, Maryland	1833
Levi Woodbury, New Hampshire	1834
Levi Woodbury, New Hampshire	1837
Thomas Ewing, Ohio	1841
Thomas Ewing, Ohio	1841
Walter Forward, Pennsylvania	1841
John C. Spencer, New York	1843
George M. Bibb, Kentucky	1844
Robert J. Walker, Mississippi	1845
William M. Meredith, Pennsylvania	1849
Thomas Corwin, Ohio	1850
James Guthrie, Kentucky	1853
Howell Cobb, Georgia	1857
Philip F. Thomas, Maryland	1860
John A. Dix, New York	1861
Salmon P. Chase, Ohio	1861
William P. Fessenden, Maine	1864
Hugh McCulloch, Indiana	1865
Hugh McCulloch, Indiana	1865
George S. Boutwell, Massachusetts	1869
William A. Richardson, Massachusetts	1873
Benjamin F. Bristow, Kentucky	1874
Lot M. Morrill, Maine	1876

United States Cabinet Officers—Continued.

SECRETARIES OF THE TREASURY—Continued.

John Sherman, Ohio	1877
William Windom, Minnesota	1881
Charles J. Folger, New York	1881
Walter Q. Gresham, Indiana	1884
Hugh McCulloch, Indiana	1884
Daniel Manning, New York	1885
Charles S. Fairchild, New York	1887
William Windom, Minnesota	1889
Charles Foster, Ohio	1891
John G. Carlisle, Kentucky	1893
Lynnan J. Gage, Illinois	1897
Leslie M. Shaw, Iowa	1902
Leslie M. Shaw, Iowa	1905

SECRETARIES OF WAR.

Henry Knox, Massachusetts	1789
Timothy Pickens, Massachusetts	1795
James McHenry, Maryland	1796
James McHenry, Maryland	1797
John Marshall, Virginia	1800
Samuel Dexter, Massachusetts	1800
Roger Griswold, Connecticut	1801
Henry Dearborn, Massachusetts	1801
William Eustis, Massachusetts	1809
John Armstrong, New York	1813
James Monroe, Virginia	1814
William H. Crawford, Georgia	1815
Isaac Shelby, Kentucky	1817
Gen. Graham (ad. in.), Virginia	1817
John C. Calhoun, South Carolina	1817
James Barbour, Virginia	1825
Peter B. Porter, New York	1828
John H. Eaton, Tennessee	1829
Lewis Cass, Ohio	1831
Benjamin F. Butler, New York	1837
Joel R. Poinsett, South Carolina	1837
John Bell, Tennessee	1841
John Bell, Tennessee	1841
John McLean, Ohio	1841
John C. Spencer, New York	1841
James M. Porter, Pennsylvania	1843
William Wilkins, Pennsylvania	1844
William L. Marcy, New York	1845
George W. Crawford, Georgia	1849
Edward Bates, Missouri	1850
Charles M. Conrad, Louisiana	1850
Jefferson Davis, Mississippi	1853
John B. Floyd, Virginia	1857
Joseph Holt, Kentucky	1861
Simon Cameron, Pennsylvania	1861
Edwin M. Stanton, Ohio	1862
Edwin M. Stanton, Ohio	1865
U. S. Grant (ad. in.), Illinois	1867
Lor. Thomas (ad. in.)	1868
John M. Schofield, New York	1868
John A. Rawlins, Illinois	1869

United States Cabinet Officers—Continued.

SECRETARIES OF WAR—Continued.

William T. Sherman, Ohio	1869
William T. Belknap, Iowa	1869
Alphonso Taft, Ohio	1876
James Don Cameron, Pennsylvania	1876
George W. McCrary, Iowa	1877
Alexander Ramsey, Minnesota	1879
Robert T. Lincoln, Illinois	1881
Robert T. Lincoln, Illinois	1881
William C. Endicott, Massachusetts	1885
Redfield Proctor, Vermont	1889
Stephen B. Elkins, West Virginia	1891
Daniel S. Lamont, New York ..	1893
R. A. Alger, Michigan	1897
Elihu Root, New York	1899
Elihu Root, New York	1901
William Taft, Ohio	1904
William Taft, Ohio	1905

SECRETARIES OF THE INTERIOR.

Thomas Ewing, Ohio	1849
James A. Pearce, Maryland	1850
Thos. M. T. Kernon, Pennsylvania	1850
Alex. H. H. Stewart, Virginia	1850
Robert McClelland, Michigan	1853
Jacob Thompson, Mississippi	1857
Caleb B. Smith, Indiana	1861
John P. Usher, Indiana	1863
John P. Usher, Indiana	1865
James Harlan, Iowa	1865
Orville H. Browning, Illinois	1866
Jacob D. Cox, Ohio	1869
Columbus Delano, Ohio	1870
Zachariah Chandler, Michigan	1875
Carl Schurz, Missouri	1877
Samuel J. Kirkwood, Iowa	1881
Henry M. Teller, Colorado	1882
Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Mississippi	1885
William F. Vilas, Wisconsin	1888
John W. Noble, Missouri	1889
Hoke Smith, Georgia	1893
Cornelius N. Bliss, New York	1897
Ethan A. Hitchcock, Missouri	1898
Ethan A. Hitchcock, Missouri	1901
Ethan A. Hitchcock, Missouri	1905

SECRETARIES OF AGRICULTURE.

Norman J. Coleman, Missouri	1889
Jeremiah M. Rusk, Wisconsin	1889
J. Sterling Morton, Nebraska	1893
James Wilson, Iowa	1897
James Wilson, Iowa	1901
James Wilson, Iowa	1905

United States Cabinet Officers—Continued.

ATTORNEYS GENERAL

Edmund Randolph, Virginia	1789
Edmund Randolph, Virginia	1793
William Bradford, Pennsylvania	1794
Charles Lee, Virginia	1795
Charles Lee, Virginia	1797
Theophilus Parsons, Massachusetts	1801
Levi Lincoln, Massachusetts	1801
Robert Smith, Maryland	1805
John Breckinridge, Kentucky	1805
Caesar A. Rodney, Delaware	1807
Caesar A. Rodney, Delaware	1809
William Pinckney, Maryland	1811
William Pinckney, Maryland	1813
Richard Rush, Pennsylvania	1814
Richard Rush, Pennsylvania	1817
William Wirt, Virginia	1817
William Wirt, Virginia	1825
John McP. Berrien, Georgia	1829
Roger B. Taney, Maryland	1831
Benjamin F. Butler, New York	1833
Benjamin F. Butler, New York	1837
Felix Grundy, Tennessee	1838
Henry D. Gilpin	1840
John J. Crittenden, Kentucky	1841
John J. Crittenden, Kentucky	1841
Hugh S. Legare, South Carolina	1841
John Nelson, Maryland	1843
John Y. Mason, Virginia	1845
Nathan Clifford, Maine	1846
Isaac Toucey, Connecticut	1848
Reverdy Johnson, Maryland	1849
John J. Crittenden, Kentucky	1850
Caleb Cushing, Massachusetts	1853
Jeremiah S. Black, Pennsylvania	1857
Edwin M. Stanton, Ohio	1860
Edward Bates, Missouri	1861
Titian J. Coffey, Pennsylvania (ad. in.)	1863
James Speed, Kentucky	1864
James Speed, Kentucky	1865
Henry Stanbery, Ohio	1866
William M. Evarts, New York	1868
Ebenezer R. Hoar, Massachusetts	1869
Amos T. Ackerman, Georgia	1870
George H. Williams, Oregon	1871
Edwards Pierrepont, New York	1875
Alphonso Taft, Ohio	1876
Charles Devens, Massachusetts	1877
Wayne MacVeagh, Pennsylvania	1881
Benjamin H. Brewster, Pennsylvania	1881
Augustus H. Garland, Arkansas	1885
William H. H. Miller, Indiana	1889
Richard Olney, Massachusetts	1893
Judson Harmon, Ohio	1895
Joseph McKenna, California	1897
John Wm. Griggs, New Jersey	1898
Philander C. Knox, Pennsylvania	1901
William H. Moody, Massachusetts	1904
William H. Moody, Massachusetts	1905

United States Cabinet Officers—Continued.**SECRETARIES OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.**

George B. Cortelyou, New York	1903
Victor H. Metcalf, California	1904
Victor H. Metcalf, California	1905

NOTE.—Since the foundation of the government, the individual states have been represented the following number of times in cabinet positions: Massachusetts, 30; New York, 30; Pennsylvania, 25; Virginia, 22; Ohio, 20; Kentucky, 15; Indiana, 10; Connecticut, 9; Georgia, 8; Tennessee, 8; Illinois, 7; Maine, 6; South Carolina, 6; Delaware, 5; Missouri, 5; Wisconsin, 6; Iowa, 6; Michigan, 4; Mississippi, 4; New Jersey, 4; North Carolina, 4; Louisiana, 3; Minnesota, 3; New Hampshire, 3; West Virginia, 3; California, 2; Vermont, 2; Alabama, 1; Arkansas, 1; Colorado, 1; Nebraska, 1; Oregon, 1. The states which have not been represented in the cabinet are: Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Washington, Wyoming.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.**STATE DEPARTMENT.**

Assistant Secretary—Francis B. Loomis	\$ 4,500
Second Assistant Secretary—A. A. Adee, D. C.	4,500
Third Assistant Secretary—Herbert D. Pierce, Mass.	4,500
Chief Clerk—Wm. H. Michael, Nebraska	3,000
Chief Diplomatic Bureau—Sidney Y. Smith	2,100
Chief Consular Bureau—Wilbur J. Carr, New York	2,100
Chief Indexes and Archives—Pendleton King, N. Carolina ..	2,100
Chief Bureau Accounts—Thos. Morrison, New York	2,100
Chief Bureau Rolls and Library—A. H. Allen, N. Carolina ..	2,100
Chief Bureau of Foreign Commerce—Frederick Emory, Md. .	2,100
Chief Bureau Appointments—R. B. Mosher, Kentucky	2,100
Chief Bureau of Passports—Gailliard Hunt, D. C.	2,100
Solicitor—Wm. L. Penfield, Indiana	3,500

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—Horace A. Taylor, Wisconsin	\$ 4,500
Assistant Secretary—Robert B. Armstrong, Illinois	4,500
Assistant Secretary—Chas. H. Keep, New York	4,500
Chief Clerk—Wallace H. Hills	3,000
Chief Appointment Div.—Chas. Lyman, Connecticut	2,750
Ch. Bookkeeping Div.—W. F. MacLennan, New York	3,500
Chief Public Moneys Div.—E. B. Daskam, Connecticut	2,500
Chief Customs Division—James L. Gerry, Illinois	2,750
Chief Loans and Currency Div.—A. T. Huntington, Mass. .	2,500
Chief Stationery and Printing Div.—G. Simmons, D. C.	2,500
Chief Mails and Files Division—S. M. Gaines, Kentucky. .	2,500
Chief Miscellaneous Division—Lewis Jordan, Indiana	2,500
Supt. Ins. Gen. Steam Vessels—J. A. Dumont, New York. .	3,500
Director of Mint—Geo. E. Roberts, Iowa	4,500
Government Actuary—Joseph S. McCoy, New Jersey	1,800
Chief Bureau Statistics—Oscar P. Austin, D. C.	3,500
Supt. Life-Saving Service—S. I. Kimball, Maine	4,000
Naval Secretary Light House Board—Chas. T. Hutchins. .	5,000

The Federal Government—Continued.**TREASURY DEPARTMENT—Continued.**

Supt. Surgeon General—Walter Wyman, Missouri	\$ 5,000
Director Bur. Eng. and Printing—W. M. Meredith, Illinois	4,500
Supervising Architect—James K. Taylor, Pennsylvania	4,500
Superintendent Coast Survey—Otto H. Tittmen, Missouri	5,000
Com. of Navigation—E. T. Chamberlain, New York	3,600
Comptroller of Treasury—Robt. J. Tracewell, Indiana	5,500
Asst. Comptroller of Treasury—Leander P. Mitchell, Ind....	4,500
Auditor for Treasury—Wm. E. Andrews, Nebraska	4,000
Auditor for War Department—F. E. Rittman	4,000
Auditor for Interior Dept.—R. A. Person, South Dakota ..	4,000
Auditor for Navy Department—W. W. Brown, Pennsylvania ..	4,000
Auditor for State, etc.—Ernest G. Timme, Wisconsin	4,000
Auditor for Post Office Department—J. McCardy, Minnesota ..	4,000
Treasurer of United States—Ellis H. Roberts, New York ..	6,000
Assistant Treasurer—James F. Meline, Ohio	3,600
Deputy Asst. Treasurer—G. C. Bantz, Maryland	3,600
Register Treasury—Judson W. Lyons, Georgia	4,000
Deputy Register—Cyrus F. Adams	2,250
Comptroller of Currency—Wm. B. Ridgley, Illinois	5,000
Commissioner Internal Revenue—John W. Yerkes	6,000
Dep. Commissioner Internal Revenue—R. Williams, Jr., La. ..	4,000
Dep. Commissioner Internal Revenue—J. C. Wheeler, Mich. ..	3,600
Solicitor Internal Revenue—Geo. M. Thomas	4,500
Solicitor of Treasury—M. D. O'Connell, Iowa	4,500
Chief Secret Service—Jno. E. Wilkie, Illinois	4,000

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—Robert Shaw Oliver, New York	\$ 4,500
Chief Clerk—John C. Scofield, Georgia	8,000
Disbursing Clerk—Sydney E. Smith	2,000
Adjutant General—Major General H. C. Corbin	7,500
Chief Clerk—R. P. Thian, New York	2,000
Commissary General—Brigadier General J. F. Weston	5,500
Chief Clerk—Emmett Hamilton	2,000
Surgeon General—Brigadier General Robt. M. O'Reilly	5,500
Chief Clerk—George A. Jones, New York	2,000
Judge Advocate General—Brigadier General Geo. W. Davis ..	5,500
Chief Clerk—L. W. Call, Kansas	2,000
Inspector General—Brigadier General Geo. H. Burton	5,500
Chief Clerk—Warren H. Orcutt, Maine	1,400
Quartermaster General—Brigadier General C. F. Humphrey ..	5,500
Chief Clerk—Henry D. Saxton, Mass.	2,000
Paymaster General—Brigadier General Francis S. Dodge....	5,500
Chief Clerk—Thomas M. Exley, Massachusetts	2,000
Chief of Engineers—Brigadier General A. Mackenzie	5,500
Chief Clerk—P. J. Dempsey, Virginia	2,000
Officer Charge Public Buildings—Col. T. W. Symons	4,500
Chief Clerk—E. F. Concklin, New York	2,400
Landscape Gardener—George H. Brown, D. C.	2,000
Chief of Ordnance—Brigadier General William Crozier	5,500
Chief Clerk—John J. Cook, D. C.	2,000
Chief Signal Officer—Brigadier General A. W. Greeley	5,500
Chief Clerk—George A. Warren	2,000
Chief Rec. and Pen. Office—Brig.-Gen. F. C. Ainsworth....	5,500

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—Chas. H. Darling, Vermont	\$ 4,500
Chief Clerk—Benjamin F. Peters, Pennsylvania	2,500

The Federal Government—Continued.

NAVY DEPARTMENT—Continued.

*Chief Yards and Docks—Civil Engineer M. T. Endicott	\$ 5,500
*Chief Ordnance—Com. W. E. Mason	5,500
*Chief Supplies and Accounts—Paymaster General Henry T. B. Harris	5,500
*Chief Medicine—Surgeon General P. M. Rixey	5,500
*Chief Equipment—Capt. Henry E. Manney	5,500
*Chief Constructor—W. L. Capps	5,500
*Chief Navigation—G. A. Converse	5,500
*Engineer-in-Chief—C. W. Rae	5,500
Inspector Pay Corps—C. W. Littlefield	4,400
Judge Advocate General—Commander S. W. B. Diehl	3,500
Pres. Nav. Exam. Board—Rear Admiral John C. Watson...	6,375
Pres. Naval Retiring Board—Rear Admiral John C. Watson	6,375
Chief Intelligence Office—Capt. S. Schroeder	2,975
Supt. Naval Observatory—Capt. C. M. Chester	2,975
Director Nautical Alm.—Prof. Walter S. Harshman	4,200
Hydrographer—Commander H. M. Hodges	2,550
Marine Corps—Brigadier General G. F. Elliott	5,500

*Rank of Rear Admiral while holding said office.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Chief Clerk—M. O. Chance, Illinois	\$ 2,500
First Assistant P. M. G.—.....	4,000
Second Assistant P. M. G.—W. S. Shallenberger, Pa.....	4,000
Third Assistant P. M. G.—E. C. Madden, Mich.....	4,000
Fourth Assistant P. M. G.—J. L. Bristow, Kansas	4,000
Gen Supt. Railway Mail Service—Jas. E. White, Illinois....	3,500
Appointment Clerk—William S. Nicholson	1,800
Superintendent Foreign Mails—N. M. Brooks, Virginia	3,000
Superintendent Money Order—E. F. Kimball, Mass.....	3,000
Superintendent Dead Letter Office—J. R. Young, Pa.....	2,500
Chief P. O. Inspector—Wm. J. Vickery, Indiana	3,000
Supt. and Disbursing Clerk—R. B. Merchant, Virginia	2,100

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

First Assistant Secretary—Thomas Ryan, Kansas	\$ 6,000
Assistant Secretary—Melville W. Miller	4,000
Chief Clerk—Edward W. Dawson, Maryland	3,000
Assistant Attorney General—Frank M. Campbell, D. C....	5,000
Commissioner Land Office—Wm. A. Richards, Wyoming..	5,000
Assistant Commissioner—John H. Fimple	3,500
Commissioner Pensions—E. F. Ware, Kansas	5,000
First Deputy Com. of Pensions—Jas L. Davenport, N. H....	3,600
Second Deputy Com. of Pensions—Leverett M. Kelly, Ill...	3,600
Commissioner Education—William T. Harris, Mass.....	3,500
Com. Indian Affairs—F. E. Leupp, D. C.	5,000
Assistant Commissioner—A. Clarke Tonner, Ohio	3,000
Commissioner Patents—Frederick I. Allen	5,000
Assistant Commissioner—Edward B. Moore, Michigan	3,000
Commissioner Railroads—James Longstreet, Georgia	4,500
Director Geological Survey—Chas. D. Walcott, New York..	6,000
Chief Clerk Geological Survey—H. C. Riser, Kansas	2,250
Superintendent capitol building and grounds—Elliott Woods, Indiana	

The Federal Government—Continued.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Solicitor General—Henry M. Hoyt	\$ 7,000
Assistant Attorney General—M. D. Purdy	5,000
Assistant Attorney General—John G. Thompson, Illinois..	5,000
Assistant Attorney General—Wm. A. Day	5,000
Assistant Attorney General—Louis A. Pradt, Wisconsin ..	5,000
Assistant Attorney General—Wm. E. Fuller	5,000
Assistant Attorney General Interior Dept.—Frank L. Campbell	5,000
Assistant Attorney General Post Office Dept.—R. P. Good-	
win, Illinois	5,000
Chief Clerk—O. J. Field, Kansas	2,750
Law Clerk—A. J. Bentley, Ohio	2,750
General Agent—Cecil Clay, West Virginia	4,000
Appointment Clerk—J. H. Graves, Virginia	1,800
Attorney for Pardons—Jas. S. Easby-Smith, Alabama.....	2,400
Disbursing Clerk—Alexander P. Caine, Ohio	2,300

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Assistant Secretary—Walter M. Hays, Minn....	\$ 4,500
Private Secretary to the Secretary—Jasper Wilson	2,500
Chief Clerk—S. R. Burch, Kansas	2,500
Appointment Clerk—Joseph B. Bennett, Wisconsin.....	2,000
Chief Weather Bureau—Willis L. Moore, Ohio	5,000
Chief Bureau Animal Industry—D. E. Salmon, N. C.	4,000
Director Experimental Stations—A. C. True, Connecticut ..	3,000
Chief Division Publications—Geo. Wm. Hill, Minnesota..	2,500
Chief Division Accounts—F. L. Evans, Pennsylvania	2,500
Chief Division Soils—Milton Whitney, Maryland	3,000
Agrostologist—William J. Spillman	2,500
Chief Division Vegetable Physiology and Pathology—Albert	
F. Woods, Nebraska	2,500
Statistician—John Hyde, Nebraska	3,000
Chief Division Forestry—Gifford Pinchot, New York	3,000
Entomologist—L. O. Howard, New York	2,500
Chemist—H. W. Wiley, Indiana	3,000
Chief Division Biological Survey—C. H. Merriam, New York	2,500
Botanist—Frederick V. Colville, New York	2,500
Pomologist—Gustavus B. Brackett, Iowa	2,500
Special Agent Road Inquiries—M. Dodge, Ohio	2,500
Librarian—Josephine E. Clark	1,800
Chief of Supply Division—F. M. Cleaver	2,000
Chief of Division of Seeds—R. J. Whittleton, Illinois	2,000
Chief Bureau Plant Industry—B. T. Galloway, Missouri....	3,000

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Chief Clerk—Frank H. Hitchcock, Massachusetts	\$ 3,000
Disbursing Clerk—W. H. Soleau, Maryland	2,500
Commissioner Corporations—J. R. Garfield, Ohio	5,000
Commissioner of Labor—Chas. P. Neill, D. C.	5,000
Chairman Light House Board—Rear Admiral R. D. Evans,	
U. S. N.	
Director Census—S. N. D. North, Massachusetts	7,500
Supt. C. and G. Survey—O. H. Tittman, Missouri.....	5,000
Chairman Bureau Statistics—Oscar P. Austin, D. C.	3,500
Sup. Insp. Gen. Steamboat Service—Geo. Uhler, Pa.	3,500
Commissioner Fisheries—G. M. Bowers, West Virginia....	5,000
Commissioner Navigation—E. T. Chamberlain, New York ..	3,600
Commissioner General Immigration—F. P. Sargent, Illinois	5,000
Director Bureau Standards—S. W. Stratton, Illinois.....	5,000

The Federal Government—Continued.

MISCELLANEOUS

Civil Service Commissioner—John C. Black, Illinois	\$ 3,500
Civil Service Commissioner—Henry F. Greene, Minnesota ..	3,500
Civil Service Commissioner—Alvord W. Cooley, New York ..	3,500
Chief Examiner Civil Service—F. M. Kiggins, Tennessee..	3,000
Secretary Civil Service—John T. Doyle, New York	2,000
Government Printer—Frank W. Palmer, Illinois	4,500
Librarian of Congress—Herbert Putnam, Massachusetts ...	6,000
Assistant Librarian—A. R. Spofford, Ohio	4,000
Director Bureau of American Republics—William W. Rockhill, D. C.	5,000
Chief Clerk Bureau of American Republics—William C. Fox, New York	2,000
Secretary Smithsonian Institution—S. P. Langley, D. C....	
Chief Bureau American Ethnology—W. H. Holmes	
Reciprocity Commissioner—John A. Kasson, Iowa	5,000

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Martin A. Knapp, New York, chairman	\$ 7,500
Judson C. Clements, Georgia	7,500
James D. Yeomans, Iowa	7,500
Charles A. Prouty, Vermont	7,500
Joseph W. Fifer, Illinois	7,500
Edward A. Mosely, Massachusetts, secretary	3,500
Martin S. Decker, New York, assistant secretary	3,000

COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF OF THE UNITED STATES
ARMY.

Name	From	To	Name	From	To
*George Washington	1775	1783	†Winfield Scott	1841	1861
†Henry Knox	1783	1784	†Geo. B. McClellan..	1861	1862
Josiah Harmer	1788	1791	†Henry W. Halleck..	1862	1864
†Arthur Sinclair ..	1791	1796	*Ulysses S. Grant ..	1864	1869
†James Wilkinson ..	1796	1798	*Wm. T. Sherman...	1869	1883
†George Washington	1798	1799	*Philip H. Sheridan	1883	1888
§James Wilkinson ..	1800	1812	††J. M. Schofield ..	1888	1895
†Henry Dearborn ..	1812	1815	††Nelson A. Miles ..	1895	1903
†Jacob Brown	1815	1828	†A. R. Chaffee	1904	
†Alexander Macomb	1828	1841			

* Rank of general. † Major general. ‡ Lieutenant general. § Brigadier general. Josiah Harmer was lieutenant colonel and general-in-chief by brevet. ¶ Created a lieutenant general by act of congress previous to his retirement. †† Created lieutenant general 1900.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS.**IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY AND NAVY.**

(Section 1466 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.)

Generals rank with Admirals.
Lieutenant Generals rank with Vice Admirals.
Major Generals rank with first nine Rear Admirals.
Brigadier Generals rank with Rear Admirals after the first nine and Commodores.
Colonels rank with Captains.
Lieutenant Colonels rank with Commanders.
Majors rank with Lieutenant Commanders.
Captains rank with Lieutenants.
First Lieutenants rank with Lieutenants Junior Grade.
Second Lieutenants rank with Ensigns.
Cadets rank with Midshipmen.

GENERAL STAFF OF THE ARMY.

Lieutenant General Adna R. Chaffee, Chief of Staff.
Major General George L. Gillespie. Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss.
Brigadier General John P. Story.

The actual strength of the army on October 15, 1904, including the Philippine Scouts and the Porto Rico regiment, was 3,865 officers and 64,133 enlisted men; total, 67,998. There were lost to the army in the year ended June 30, 1904, 168 officers and 29,981 enlisted men. Of the officers twenty-four were killed in action or died from wounds or disease. Of the men 387 were killed in action or died from wounds or disease, the remainder representing men discharged for expiration of term of service, for disability, by sentence of court martial, desertions and retirements. There were in the Philippine Scouts and the Porto Rico Regiment on October 15, 1904, 121 officers and 4,527 enlisted men.

DIGEST OF GOVERNMENT LAND LAWS.

1. No lands are subject to private cash entry, except in the state of Missouri. The timber culture and pre-emption laws have been repealed.

2. Homestead entries can be made for not more than one quarter section, or 160 acres of land.

3. All applicants must stand upon equal footing, with equal rights and privileges to enter the public lands. "First come, first served."

4. The land office fees and commissions, payable when application is made, are as follows:

On lands outside of the railroad limits (outside the distance of forty miles on each side of the center of the track of the N. P. Ry.) \$14 for 160 acres; \$18 for 120 acres; \$7 for eighty acres; \$6 for forty acres.

On lands within the railroad limits, \$18 for 160 acres; \$16 for 120 acres; \$9 for eighty acres; \$7 for forty acres.

An entry of 81 acres will cost \$10 fee besides the regular commission, at either \$1.25 or \$2.50 per acre.

In the Pacific states and Rocky Mountain region the charges are a little more.

5. The applicant must in every case state in his application his place of actual residence, and the post office address to which notices relative to his entry shall be sent, and his full name.

6. Amendments of filing and entries are allowed by the general land office for real errors, where improvements were made by mis-

take on the wrong tract, but not for blunders which the claimant could have avoided by reasonable care and investigation.

Application for amendment must be sworn to and corroborated under seal and in no case need be more than two pages in length; must show how the error was made; that applicant has not sold or encumbered the tract; and that the amendment is not asked for the purpose of letting some one else enter the tract vacated.

7. When a person desires to enter a tract of land, he may appear personally at the district land office and present his application and make the required affidavit before the register and receiver. He must establish his residence in a house to be built on the land within six months from the date of entry, and must, in order to maintain his entry, reside on and cultivate the tract for five years, unless he desires to commute and pay for the land in cash or equivalent, which can be done after fourteen months of actual and continuous residence on and cultivation of the tract.

8. The homestead affidavit can be made before the judge or clerk of a court of record or before a commissioner of the United States district court, within the county in which the land lies (or if outside of the county affidavit must be made that it was taken before the nearest and most accessible officer qualified to take said affidavits), and save the journey to the land office.

9. Entries under the homestead law can be completed after five years actual residence; but the applicant is required to file with the register his notice of intention to make proof, with the required fee for publication, and it is the duty of the register to have said notice published, when the applicant will appear with two witnesses named in the notice and make proof on day named, and before officer mentioned. Proofs can be made before U. S. commissioners, but time may be saved by making proof at the local land office.

10. In case of death of entryman, his widow has the right, at the proper time, to make proof of his residence, and her residence or cultivation of the tract for the required time, and in case of the death of the widow, then the heirs or devisees.

A homestead right cannot be devised away from the widow or minor children.

11. Under an act of congress approved March 2, 1889, a party who entered lands, prior to said act, has the right, where his said entry was canceled for any cause, to enter again, and where his entry is of record, he having failed to comply with the laws as to residence, has the right to relinquish his claim to the United States, and enter the same or other tract, provided no other right has attached; the act further provides that, when an entry has been made, and the applicant is residing on the land entered, which was for less than 160 acres, he has the right to enter, if adjoining, enough land to make 160 acres; and if none is adjoining he has the right to make entry elsewhere, after having proved up his first entry, the two entries not to contain over 160 acres.

In the act of congress approved June 5, 1900, section 2 provides that any person who has theretofore made a homestead entry and commuted same under section 2301, revised statutes, and the amendments thereto, shall be entitled to the benefits of the homestead laws as though such former entry had not been made, but commutation under section 2301, revised statutes, shall not be allowed of an entry made under this section.

Section 3 provides that any person who, prior to the passage of this act, has made a homestead entry, but from any cause has lost or forfeited the same, shall be entitled to the benefits of the homestead laws as though such former entry had not been made.

The act of April 28, 1904, allows any person who has heretofore made a homestead entry and was unable to perfect the same on account of some unavoidable complication of his personal or business affairs, or on account of an honest mistake as to character of the land, to make a second entry, providing it is shown to the satisfac-

tion of the commissioner of the general land office that he made a bona fide effort to comply with the homestead law, and that he did not relinquish his entry or abandon his claim for a consideration.

A person applying to make entry under this section should be required to file a formal application for a specific tract of land, on the regular homestead blanks, modified to show that the entry is made under the act of April 28, 1904, and to furnish a description of his former entry by section, township and range, or the number of the entry, and the land office where made.

He should also be required to furnish an affidavit, duly corroborated by one or more disinterested witnesses, setting forth in full the complications of his personal or business affairs that prevented his perfecting title to the land covered by his first entry, or where the failure to perfect title was caused by a mistake as to character of the land entered, the manner in which such mistake occurred, and the specific reasons that render the land worthless for agricultural purposes should be fully set forth. The affidavit should also show whether the applicant ever resided upon, improved or cultivated the land embraced in his former entry, and if so, to what extent, and that he did not abandon his claim thereto or relinquish his entry for a valuable consideration.

The second section of the act of April 28, 1904, is substantially a re-enactment of section 5 of the act of March 2, 1889 (25 Stat. L., 854), only modified so as to apply to entries for less than 160 acres each made after the date of the act (April 28, 1904), as well as those made before, and provides for an additional entry of land which shall be contiguous to the land embraced in the original entry, for which the final proof of residence and cultivation made on the original entry shall be sufficient, but of which no party shall have the benefit who does not, at the date of his application therefor, own and occupy the land covered by his original entry, and which shall not be permitted, or if permitted shall be canceled, if the original entry should fail for any reason prior to patent, or should appear to be illegal or fraudulent. Applicants for additional entries under this section will be required to produce evidence that they own and occupy the land embraced in the original entries, to be properly described by legal subdivisions and by reference to the number and date of the original entry, and the evidence to consist of their own affidavits, corroborated by the affidavits of disinterested witnesses executed before any officer authorized to administer oaths in such cases in the county, parish or land district in which the land applied for is situated, under section 2294, United States revised statutes, as amended by act of March 4, 1904 (Public—No. 37). In addition to this the proper homestead application and affidavit must be filed, which may be on the forms prescribed under the act of March 3, 1879 (4-018 and 4-086), properly modified so as to show the section and act under which application is made, and the affidavit modified by striking out the portion that refers to military services, which is not required under this act. Commutation, under the provision of section 2301, revised statutes, of an entry made under this act, is prohibited.

12. Under act of congress approved August 30, 1890, one person can enter only 320 acres of land. Affidavit to this effect must accompany all applications to enter. (Form 4-102B.) This act is held to be prospective and not retroactive. That is, no matter how much land a party entered prior to the date of the above act, he may thereafter, if in other respects qualified, enter 320 acres, but not more. This law does not apply to mineral or coal lands, but to lands which are classed as agricultural lands. The government does not guarantee that its "agricultural" lands will produce crops. Hence the intending settler should carefully examine in person or by agent the land he or she intends to enter.

13. A party desiring to relinquish his land to the United States for the purpose of re-entering, or for the purpose of letting others

enter, must make the following relinquishment on the back of his duplicate receipt, acknowledged before some officer with a seal: "I hereby relinquish all my right, title, interest and claim in and to the within described land to the United States." Relinquishment made at the land office can be made without any cost. In the event of the loss of the duplicate receipt, an affidavit accounting for the loss, made under seal, and relinquishment thereon, will be sufficient.

14. A single woman does not forfeit her homestead entry by marriage if thereafter she continues to comply with the law as to residence, improvements and cultivation.

The act of congress approved June 6, 1900, provides that, "Where an unmarried woman who has heretofore settled, or may hereafter settle, upon a tract of public land, improved, established and maintained a bona fide residence thereon, with the intention of appropriating the same for a home, subject to the homestead law, and has married, or shall hereafter marry, before making entry of said land, or before making application to enter said land, she shall not on account of her marriage forfeit her right to make entry and receive patent for land; provided, that she does not abandon her residence on said land, and is otherwise qualified to make homestead entry; provided further, that the man whom she marries is not, at the time of their marriage, claiming a separate tract of land under the homestead law.

Where a married woman applies to make a homestead entry under this act, she must show by affidavit that prior to her marriage she settled upon the land applied for, improved, established and maintained a bona fide residence thereon, with the intention of appropriating the same for a home; that the man she married was not, at the time of their marriage, claiming a separate tract of land under the homestead law. She should also give the date of her settlement and date of her marriage, and furnish the regular homestead affidavit showing that she is otherwise qualified to make homestead entry.

15. The first actual settler who makes entry within three months after actual settlement is entitled to land, while the first man who makes entry may have been last to make settlement, and hence have the least claim to the land.

16. A settlement does not mean actual residence, but preparation for it, to be followed up in good faith. The claimant should, in person, not by agent, start the erection of a new house, or begin some other improvements on the land he claims. A homestead entry does not require prior settlement, but it is safest to make a settlement at the earliest date. Unless residence on the land is established within six months from date of entry, the entry is liable to contest for abandonment.

17. Final proof in homestead entries can be made after five years from date of entry or of actual residence on the land, and must be made before the expiration of seven years from date of entry.

Section 2304 of the revised statutes allows every private soldier, officer, and every seaman, marine and officer, who served in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States during the rebellion for ninety days, was honorably discharged and who has remained loyal to the government, the right to enter upon and receive patent to not more than 160 acres of public land subject to entry under the provisions of the homestead laws, and the same section was by act of congress of March 1, 1901, made applicable to every private soldier and officer in the army, and every seaman, marine or officer of the marine corps, who served in the Spanish war or who served in said forces during the Philippine insurrection, and such claimants will be allowed six months after locating the homestead and filing their declaratory statements, within which to make entry and commence settlement and improvement. Four years of such service, however, can only be credited. A party applying to make entry under these provisions of law must file with the register and receiver of the respective land office, a certified copy of his certificate of

discharge, or an affidavit of two respectable and disinterested witnesses corroborative to allegations of enlistment and service. The declaratory statement may be filed by the soldier or sailor in person or through an agent. If in person it must be accompanied by the applicant's statement under oath showing his residence and post office address; it must further set forth the fact that it is made for his exclusive use and benefit for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person. That he has not made a prior homestead entry or filed a declaratory statement under the homestead laws. That he is not the owner of more than one hundred and sixty acres of land in any state or territory of the union, whether it be by quest, devise, purchase in fee simple or under contract upon which payments may not have been completed. That since August 30, 1890, he has not entered under the land laws of the United States, or filed upon a quantity of land, agricultural in character, which with the tracts not applied for would make more than 320 acres. The fee for filing the declaratory statement is \$2 in all public land states east of the Rocky mountains, and \$3 in all of the Pacific states and territories. The declaratory statement may be filed by an agent and in that case in addition to the soldier's or sailor's statement under oath, supra, must be accompanied by a declaration of the name and authority of the agent, the date of the power of attorney or other instrument creating the agency. The agent's name must be inserted before execution of the instrument, and this fact must be distinctly and specifically averred. It must further be shown that the agent has no right or interest, direct or indirect, in such declaration or filing. In regards to the agent, he must make oath that he has no right or interest, present or prospective, direct or indirect, that the declaratory statement is filed by him for the sole benefit of the soldier or sailor, and that no arrangement has been made whereby said agent has been empowered at any future time to sell or relinquish such filing or claim, either as agent or by filing an original relinquishment of the claimant. A soldier or sailor will be held to have exhausted his homestead right by the filing of his declaratory statement, its only privilege in addition to other privileges being the right and power to hold the claim for six months after selection and before entry. It is not a license to abandon such selection with the right thereafter to make a regular homestead entry independently of such filing.

Under section 2309 of the revised statutes, a soldier or sailor must in person make his actual entry within six months and must thereafter fulfill all the requirements of law, and this must be done on the same land selected and located by the filing. In case of the death of the person entitled to make a filing or entry under preceding sections, his rights descend upon the widow, under section 2307 of the revised statutes, or in case of her death or remarriage, upon the minor children of the soldier or sailor, who will be permitted to make entry through a guardian, regularly appointed by the judge of court having jurisdiction over such matters. In either of these cases (widows or minor children), the law as to residence, cultivation and improvement must be fulfilled in like manner as it would have been required of the soldier or sailor if living and the filing or entry made by him under section 2304, supra, except that in either of these instances credit will be given on the five year period of compliance with the requirements of the homestead laws, for the entire term of enlistment. (See departmental decision in the case of Anna Bowes, 32 L. D. 331.) In case of the widow of a deceased soldier or sailor making the filing or entry, she, in addition to the prescribed evidence of her husband's military service, must furnish an affidavit of widowhood, aver the date of husband's death and furnish proof thereof. In the case of minor orphan children in addition to the prescribed evidence of the father's military service, proof of his

death, proof of the remarriage or death of the mother must be furnished.

18. The receiver's duplicate homestead receipt, which the entryman received on making entry, should be surrendered on making commuted or final homestead proof.

Parties are often put to a great loss and inconvenience by the loss of receiver's receipts, which should always be carefully preserved.

19. The application to make proof (blank No. 4-348, homestead), should be signed by the claimant himself. His four witnesses should, if possible, be near neighbors, fully conversant with the facts essential to perfect proof, and none of them should be a relative of the claimant.

20. It is the duty of applicant who makes proof before county officers to see that each question is filled out with complete answers; must show that he is a native born citizen of the United States, if such is the case; and if not, then certified copy of naturalization papers will be sufficient; if the entry is by a woman she must state specifically in the proof whether or not she is married or single; applicants should in every case see that the names of witnesses used in making proof are properly advertised, and that they sign their names as advertised, and in giving the names to be published they should ascertain and give their full christian names, and, if possible, the four living nearest the land for which proof is to be made. Much trouble and delay has been occasioned by doubtful or different spelling of names. Some persons have actually spelled their names three different ways in making one proof. This makes necessary correspondence and explanatory affidavits, causes delays in receipt of patents and places suspicion on proof.

21. The proof should, if possible, be taken on the day advertised, before the officer advertised, with the evidence of at least two of the witnesses advertised; these together with the duplicate receipt and the required fees and commissions should be sealed up and transmitted to the receiver, on the same day proof is taken.

22. The land office commissions, payable at the time of making final homestead proof, are as follows.

On land outside certain railroad limits:

For 160 acres	\$4
For 120 acres	3
For 80 acres	2
For 40 acres	1

On land within the railroad limits:

For 160 acres	\$8
For 120 acres	6
For 80 acres	4
For 40 acres	2

The fees for reducing testimony to writing in making final proof are fifteen cents for each 100 words, which in each case amounts to \$1, sometimes to \$1.50, which must be transmitted with the final proof commissions. In the Pacific states and Rocky Mountain regions the charges are one-half higher.

23. All applicants for land should see that their applications are made out for the exact numbers of land desired to be entered, which must lie and form a compact body. If for an adjoining farm, the land owned and resided on must form a compact body with the public land; and the two together must not exceed 160 acres.

24. A married woman has no right to make a homestead entry except under the conditions prescribed in act of June 6, 1900, above mentioned.

25. A single woman over the age of twenty-one years has the right to make a homestead entry.

26. A man has to be twenty-one years of age to make an entry, unless he is married or the head of a family, must be a citizen

of the United States, native born or naturalized, or have declared his intention to become a citizen.

27. If a married woman who has been deserted by her husband desires to prove up, she should address the local officers of the land office, stating the nature of her case, and ascertain if she has the right to make proof.

28. In case of death of both father and mother, the guardian of the minor children after obtaining the required order of the probate court within two years of the death of the surviving parent, may sell the land for the exclusive benefit of such minor children, and patent will issue to the purchaser on payment of the office fees.

29. The widow or children of a homesteader are not required to reside on their homestead after his death, but must continue cultivation by agent or otherwise. The widow can enter a homestead in her own right while cultivating that of her deceased husband, in which event she must actually reside on the land entered in her own name.

30. In contests initiated by affidavit, the affidavit should be corroborated by preferably two witnesses. When service is had by publication, the posting of a copy of notice on the land, and mailing (by registered letter), a copy to contestee, to his last known and recorded address, are absolutely essential, as is also proof of both, and this is the duty of the parties or their attorneys, not of the land officers.

All affidavits filed as a basis for an order for the publication of notices in contest cases, except such as allege specifically that the entryman is a resident of a given place outside of the state, must contain the averment that the affiant has, within fifteen days last preceding the filing of the said affidavit, endeavored to ascertain the whereabouts of the defendant by diligently making the search and inquiries indicated on the blank form of affidavit (form 4-628), prescribed for that purpose. After the word "has" in the second line of the body of the affidavit, the words "with a view to obtaining personal service of notice" must be interlined in all affidavits not containing same. And the words "within the last fifteen days" must be inserted after the word "defendant" in the third line of the affidavit, so that the same will read when corrected: being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is in the above entitled contest; that he has, with a view to obtaining personal service of the notice, made diligent search and inquiry for the defendant within the last fifteen days (from date of affidavit) as follows (stating the exact date, places and persons of whom inquiry was made). All affidavits not complying with the above will be rejected without consideration of any rights lost thereby.

31. Where a party desires to file a protest against an entry on the day of proof, it is the duty of the officer taking the proof to take down the protestant's testimony and that of his witnesses, and transmit the same with the proof to the local office. The party protesting must pay the cost of reducing the evidence of himself and witnesses to writing.

32. The government does not issue a general map, showing what are public untaken lands. Land offices are authorized by law to furnish plats or diagrams showing what lands are vacant and what lands are taken. Parties writing for numbers, dates, descriptions, etc., of several tracts can get this information by ordering plats from local officers.

The charges to be made by the local officers for the plat or diagram of a particular township are fixed as follows:

For plat showing what land is public and what entered	\$1.00
For plat showing entries and names of claimants	2.00
For plat showing entries and names, numbers and characters of land	3.00
For plats showing entries and names, numbers and character and date of entry, together with topography	4.00
For plat or diagram of a part of a township or section, a proportionate amount is charged.	

33. Any person desiring information about public land should always give the section, township and range for which information is asked, together with the numbers of land, and such information will always be furnished free of charge by the local officers.

34. When patents are received at the office, the register and receiver at once prepare notices and send to the entrymen, when they can return their duplicate final receipts given them at the date proof was made and patents will be sent free of charge.

35. Papers once filed cannot be returned unless to correct a clerical error.

36. It is the duty of the applicant when he makes application to ascertain from county or other records the exact area in the tract, and if over 160 acres, he must, in addition to the \$14 entrance fee, pay for the excess over 160 acres at the rate of \$1.25 or \$2.50 per acre, as the case may be, many parties having lost their lands by such failure.

37. Where entry is made for land that has been covered by a prior entry, the residence will date from the time when the last entry is placed on record, or from date of cancellation of the first entry, or from date of settlement, if settlement was after the date of cancellation.

38. No person who is the proprietor of more than 160 acres of land in any state or territory shall acquire any right under the homestead law, and the disqualification to make homestead entry imposed by section 2289 U. S. R. S. upon a female owning more than 160 acres of land extends to one who holds land under a contract of purchase, though the payments thereunder have not been completed.

39. A homesteader forfeits his entry if he transfers any portion thereof before final receipt issues, except it be for school, church or cemetery purposes, or for the right of way of railroads, canals, or ditches for irrigating purposes.

40. Military bounty land warrants and other cheap scrip can be used at a discount in place of cash in commuted homestead entries, where the entryman, having resided on and cultivated the tract embraced by his homestead entry for fourteen months, advertises and makes the required proof.

41. The secretary of the interior is authorized, upon proof being made to his satisfaction that any tract of land has been erroneously sold by the United States, so that from any cause the sale cannot be confirmed, to repay to the purchaser, or to his legal representatives or assigns, the sum of money which was paid therefor, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

42. In case of application for repayment where patent has not issued, the duplicate receipt must be surrendered. The applicant must also make affidavit that he has not transferred or otherwise encumbered the title of the land, and that said title has not become a matter of record. This affidavit may be made before either the register or receiver of the district land office, or before a notary public or a justice of the peace, or other officer authorized to administer oaths. When made before a notary public or justice of the peace, a certificate of official character is required.

43. Parties who have made entries of less than 160 acres of land are, under some circumstances, allowed to enter enough more land to make up 160 acres; in some cases they are permitted to relinquish their entries and make new entries. A full statement of the facts in each case should be submitted to the local officers for their judgment and advice.

44. Isolated tracts of land are those pieces that have been open to homestead entry for a period of three years and all surrounding contiguous lands taken for said period. Any person can cause them to be sold by depositing \$5 for advertising fee with the local land office.

The following plat shows the system of numbering of sections—16 and 36 being school sections:

NORTH					
6	5	4	3	2	1
7	8	9	10	11	12
18	17	16	15	14	13
19	20	21	22	23	24
30	29	28	27	26	25
31	32	33	34	35	36
SOUTH					

DECLARATION OF INTENTION.—An alien seeking naturalization as a citizen of the United States must declare on oath before a circuit or district court of the United States, or a district or supreme court of the territories, or a court of record of any of the states having common law jurisdiction and a seal and a clerk, at least two years before his admission, that it is, bona fide, his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign state or ruler, and particularly to the one of which he may be at the time a citizen or subject; and also that he is not opposed to any organized government, and not a member or affiliated with any organization teaching opposition to any organized government, and that he never has and does not teach the duty or necessity of unlawfully assaulting or killing any specific individuals or officers of any government on account of their official characters.

OATH ON APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.—At the time of his application for admission he must also declare, on oath, before some one of the courts above specified "that he will support the constitution of the United States, and that he absolutely and entirely renounces and abjures all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly by name to the prince, potentate, state or sovereignty of which he was before a citizen or subject."

CONDITIONS OF CITIZENSHIP.—It must appear to the satisfaction of the court to which the alien has applied for final admission that he has resided continuously within the United States for at least five years, and in the state or territory where the court is held at least one year, and that during that time "he has behaved as a man of good moral character, is attached to the principles of the constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same."

TITLES OF NOBILITY.—If the applicant bears any hereditary titles or belong to any order of nobility, he must make an express renunciation at the time of his application.

SEAMEN.—Seamen who have declared their intention to become citizens, and who, subsequently to such declaration, have served three years on board a merchant vessel of the United States, may be admitted to citizenship.

NAVY OR MARINE CORPS.—Any alien, twenty-one years of age or over, who has served five years or over in the United States Navy or United States Marine Corps and has been honorably discharged, may, upon application to a court as specified above, proof of good moral character, five years' service and honorable discharge, be admitted a citizen of the United States.

WIFE.—A wife becomes a citizen by her husband's naturalization, if she might herself be lawfully naturalized.

MINORS.—Any alien under the age of twenty-one, who has resided in the United States three years next preceding his twenty-first birthday, and has continued to reside therein up to the time he makes application to be admitted a citizen, may, after he arrives at the age of twenty-one, and after he has resided five years within the United States, including the three years of his minority, be admitted a citizen; but he must take a declaration on oath and prove to the satisfaction of the court that for two years next preceding, it has been his bona fide intention to become a citizen.

CHILDREN OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.—The children of persons who have been duly naturalized, being under twenty-one at the time of the naturalization of their parents, shall, if dwelling in the United States, be considered as citizens.

CITIZENS' CHILDREN BORN ABROAD.—The children of persons who are now or have been citizens of the United States are considered as citizens, though they may be born out of the limits and jurisdiction of the United States.

CHINESE.—The naturalization of Chinese is prohibited by section 14, chapter 126, laws of 1882.

PROTECTION OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.—Section 2,000 of the Revised Statutes of the United States expressly declares that "all naturalized citizens of the United States while in foreign countries are entitled to and shall receive from this government the same protection of person and property which is accorded to native-born citizens."

THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.—The right to vote is conferred by the state, naturalization by the United States. In several states aliens, who have declared their intentions, enjoy the right to vote equally with naturalized or native-born citizens. But the federal naturalization laws apply to the whole union alike, and no alien may be naturalized until after five years' residence, except an honorably discharged soldier or a person whose parents have been naturalized while he was under twenty-one years of age, as above recited. Even after five years' residence and due naturalization he is not entitled to vote unless the laws of the state confer the privilege upon him.

In North Dakota to be an elector one must be a citizen of the United States or "has declared his intention to become such one year and not more than six years prior to election day."

GOVERNORS OF STATES AND TERRITORIES.

States	Capitals	Governors	Term, Years	Expiration of Term	Salary
Alabama	Montgomery	William D. Jelks	4	January 19, 1907	\$5,000
Arkansas	Little Rock	Jefferson Davis	4	January, 1907	3,500
California	Sacramento	George C. Pardee	2	January, 1907	6,000
Colorado	Denver	J. R. McDonald	2	January, 1907	5,000
Connecticut	Hartford	Henry Roberts	2	January, 1907	4,000
Delaware	Dover	Preston Lea	4	January, 1909	2,000
Florida	Tallahassee	N. B. Broward	4	January, 1909	3,500
Georgia	Atlanta	J. M. Terrell	2	November 1, 1906	3,000
Idaho	Boise	T. R. Gooding	2	January, 1907	3,000
Illinois	Springfield	Chas. S. Deneen	4	January, 1909	6,000
Indiana	Indianapolis	J. F. Hanly	4	January, 1909	5,000
Iowa	Des Moines	A. B. Cummins	2	January, 1906	3,600
Kansas	Topeka	E. W. Hoch	2	January, 1907	8,000
Kentucky	Frankfort	I. C. W. Beckham	2	December, 1907	6,500
Louisiana	Baton Rouge	N. C. Blanchard	4	April, 1908	5,000
Maine	Augusta	W. T. Cobb	4	January 1, 1907	2,000
Maryland	Annapolis	Edwin Warfield	2	January, 1908	4,500
Massachusetts	Boston	W. L. Douglas	1	January, 1906	8,000
Michigan	Lansing	F. M. Warner	2	January, 1907	4,000
Minnesota	St. Paul	I. A. Johnson	2	January, 1907	5,000
Mississippi	Jackson	I. K. Vardaman	4	January, 1908	3,500
Missouri	Jefferson City	Ios W. Folk	4	January, 1909	5,000
Montana	Helena	I. K. Toole	4	January, 1909	5,000
Nebraska	Lincoln	J. H. Mickey	2	January, 1907	2,500
Nevada	Carson City	Iohn Sparks	4	January, 1907	4,000
New Hampshire	Concord	Iohn McLane	2	January, 1907	2,000
New Jersey	Trenton	E. C. Stokes	2	January, 1908	10,000
New York	Albany	Frank W. Higgins	8	January, 1907	10,000
North Carolina	Raleigh	R. B. Glenn	4	January, 1909	8,000
North Dakota	Bismarck	E. V. Sarles	2	January, 1907	3,000
Ohio	Columbus	Myron T. Herrick	2	January, 1906	8,000

Oregon	Salem	George E. Chamberlain ..	4	January, 1907	1,500
Pennsylvania	Harrisburg	S. W. Pennypacker ..	4	January, 1907	10,000
Rhode Island	Providence	Geo. W. Utter	1	January, 1906	8,000
South Carolina	Columbia	D. C. Heyward	2	January, 1907	3,000
South Dakota	Pierre	Samuel H. Elrod	2	January, 1907	2,500
Tennessee	Nashville	James B. Frazier	2	January, 1907	4,000
Texas	Austin	S. W. T. Lanham	2	January 17, 1907	4,000
Utah	Salt Lake City	John C. Cutler	4	January, 1909	2,000
Vermont	Montpelier	C. J. Bell	2	October, 1906	1,500
Virginia	Richmond	H. A. Montague	4	February 1, 1906	5,000
Washington	Olympia	Albert E. Mead	4	January, 1909	4,000
West Virginia	Charleston	W. M. O. Dawson	4	March, 1909	2,700
Wisconsin	Madison	R. M. LaFollette	2	January 6, 1907	5,000
Wyoming	Cheyenne	B. B. Brooks	4	January, 1907	2,500
TERRITORIES*					
Alaska	Sitka	John G. Brady	4	June 6, 1908	5,000
Arizona	Phoenix	Alex. O. Brodie	4	July, 1906	8,000
Hawaii	Honolulu	Geo. R. Carter	4	November 23, 1907	5,000
New Mexico	Santa Fe	Miguel A. Otero	4	January, 1906	8,000
Oklahoma	Guthrie	Thompson B. Ferguson ..	4	January 13, 1906	3,000
Porto Rico	Ponce	Charles H. Allen	4	April 17, 1908	8,000

* Governors nominated by the president and confirmed by the senate.

VARIOUS MONEYS OF CIRCULATION.

There are ten different kinds of money in circulation in the United States, namely, gold coin, standard silver dollars, subsidiary silver, gold certificates, silver certificates, treasury notes issued under the act of July 14, 1890; United States notes (also called greenbacks and legal tenders), national bank notes and nickel and bronze coins. These forms of money are all available as circulation.

Gold coin is legal tender at its nominal or face value for all debts, public and private, when not below the standard weight and limit of tolerance prescribed by law; and when below such standard of tolerance it is legal tender in proportion to its weight.

Standard silver dollars are legal tender at their nominal or face value in payment of all debts, public and private, without regard to the amount, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract.

Subsidiary silver is legal tender for amounts not exceeding \$10 in any one payment. Treasury notes of the act of July 14, 1890, are legal tender for all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract.

United States notes are legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt.

Gold certificates, silver certificates and national bank notes are not legal tender, but such classes of certificates are receivable for all public dues, while national bank notes are receivable for all public dues except duties on imports, and may be paid out by the government for all salaries and other debts and demands owing by the United States to individuals, corporations and associations within the United States, except interest on the public debt and in redemption of the national currency. All national banks are required by law to receive the notes of other national banks at par.

The minor coins of nickel and copper are legal tender to the extent of 25 cents.

The coinage of the legal tender gold was authorized by the first coinage act, passed by congress April 2, 1792. The gold unit of value is the dollar, which contains 25.8 grains of standard gold, 900 fine. The amount of fine gold in the dollar is 23.22 grains, and the remainder of the weight is an alloy of copper.

The silver unit is the dollar, which contains 412½ grains of standard silver 900 fine. The amount of fine silver in the dollar is 371¼ grains, and there are 41¼ grains of copper alloy.

MISCELLANEOUS TABLE OF THINGS, DISTANCES, BOOKS, ETC.

A book composed of sheets folded into 2 leaves is a folio.

A book composed of sheets folded into 4 leaves is a quarto.

A book composed of sheets folded into 8 leaves is an octavo (8vo.)

A book composed of sheets folded into 12 leaves is a duodecimo (12mo).

A book composed of sheets folded into 16 leaves is a 16mo.

12 units make a dozen.

12 dozen make a gross.

12 gross (144 dozen) make 1 great gross.

20 units make 1 score.

56 pounds of butter make 1 firkin.

100 pounds of fish make 1 quintal.

196 pounds of flour make 1 barrel.

200 pounds of beef, pork, shad or salmon make 1 barrel.

24 sheets of paper make 1 quire.

20 quires make 1 ream.

2 reams make 1 bundle.

- 5 bundles make 1 bale.
 3 barleycorns make one inch.
 18 inches make 1 cubit.
 22 inches make 1 sacred cubit.
 9 gallons make one English firkin.
 2 firkins make 1 kilderkin.
 2 kilderkins make 1 barrel.
 25 pounds make 1 keg (powder).
 100 pounds make 1 cental (grain measure).
 100 pounds make 1 cask (raisin measure).
 256 pounds make 1 barrel of soap.
 280 pounds make 1 barrel of salt.
 31½ gallons make 1 barrel (wine measure).
 42 gallons make 1 tierce (wine measure).
 63 gallons make 1 hogshead (wine measure).
 84 gallons make 1 puncheon (wine measure).
 126 gallons make 1 pipe (wine measure).
 252 gallons make 1 tun (wine measure).
 8 bushels of wheat (of 70 pounds each) make 1 quarter (European measure).
 8 bushels of salt make 1 hogshead.
 36 bushels of coal make 1 chaldron (English).
 32 bushels make 1 chaldron (American).
 14 pounds make 1 stone.
 21½ stones make 1 pig (iron).
 8 pigs make 1 fother.
 24¾ cubic feet (masonry) make 1 perch.
 100 square feet (carpentry) make 1 square.
 1,760 yards (5,280 feet) make 1 statute mile.
 2,028.63 yards (6,085.9 feet) make 1 nautical mile.
 3 miles make 1 league.
 69½ statute miles make 1 degree (of latitude).
 60 geographical miles make 1 degree (of latitude).
 360 degrees make 1 circle.
 60 pairs of shoes make 1 case.
 9 inches make 1 quarter (of a yard).
 ¾ inch makes 1 ell (Flemish).
 5 quarters make 1 ell (English).
 6 quarters make 1 ell (French).
 4 inches make 1 hand (measuring horses).
 6 feet make 1 fathom (depth of water).
 120 fathoms make 1 cable-length.
 7 1-3 cable-lengths make 1 mile.
 640 acres make 1 square mile.
 36 square miles make 1 township.
 4 farthings make 1 penny (marked d).
 12 pence make 1 shilling (marked s).
 20 shillings make 1 pound (marked £).
 21 shillings make 1 guinea.
 5 shillings make 1 crown.

USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT STEAM.

A cubic inch of water evaporated under atmospheric pressure is approximately converted into one cubic foot of steam.

The horse power of boilers, as per standard adopted by the Am. S. M. E., is 30 pounds water evaporated per hour at a pressure of 70 pounds per square inch and from a temperature of 100 deg. Fahr.

Well designed boilers, under successful operation, will evaporate from 7 to 10 pounds of water per pound of first class coal.

Each square foot of heating surface is considered sufficient to evaporate two pounds of water; therefore, for an engine using 30

pounds water per horse power per hour, each horse power of the engine requires 15 square feet heating surface in the boiler.

On one square foot of fire grate can be burned on an average from 10 to 18 pounds hard coal, or 18 to 20 pounds soft coal, per hour, with natural draft.

Two and one-quarter pounds of dry wood is equal to one pound of average quality of soft coal.

Steam engines consume from 12 to 50 pounds of feed water, and from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 7 pounds of coal, per hour per indicated horse power.

Condensing engines require from 20 to 30 times the amount of feed water for condensing purposes; approximately for most engines, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons condensing water per minute per indicated horse power.

Surface condensers for compound steam engines require two square feet of cooling surface per horse power; ordinary engines will require more surface according to their economy in the use of steam. It is absolutely necessary that the air-pump should be set lower than the condenser for satisfactory results.

The effect of a good air-pump and condenser should be to get 25 inches of vacuum and to make available about 10 pounds more mean effective pressure with the same terminal pressure, or to give the same mean effective pressure with a correspondingly less terminal pressure. Approximately, a good condenser will save one-fourth of the fuel consumed, or, in other words, increase the power of the engine one-fourth, the fuel consumption remaining the same.

USEFUL INFORMATION ABOUT WATER, ETC.

1 cubic inch weighs .0361 pounds.

1 pound contains 27.7 cubic inches.

1 cubic foot weighs 62.4245 pounds at 39 deg. F.; 7.48 gallons U. S.; 6.321 gallons Imperial.

1 gallon U. S. weighs 8.33111 pounds; 231 cubic inches; .113368 cubic feet.

1 Imperial gallon weighs 10 pounds at 62 deg. F.; 277.274 cubic inches; .16046 cubic feet.

1 pound pressure equals 2.31 feet in height.

1 foot in height equals .433 pounds pressure.

Petroleum weighs $6\frac{1}{4}$ pounds per U. S. gallon, 42 gallons to the barrel.

To convert Imperial gallons into U. S. gallons, multiply by the factor 1.2. To convert U. S. Gallons into Imperial gallons multiply by the factor .8333.

A miner's inch is a measure for flow of water, and is the quantity of water that will flow in one minute through an opening one inch square in a plank 2 inches thick under a head of $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches to the center of the orifice. This is equivalent, approximately, to 1.53 cubic feet, or $11\frac{1}{4}$ gallons per minute.

To find the diameter of pump plungers to pump a given quantity of water at 100 feet piston speed per minute, divide the number of gallons by 4, then extract the square root, and the result will be the diameter in inches of the plungers.

To find the number of gallons delivered per minute by a single double-acting pump at 100 feet piston speed per minute, square the diameters of the plungers, then multiply by 4.

To find the horse power necessary to elevate water to a given height, multiply the weight of the water elevated per minute by the height in feet and divide the product by 33,000 (an allowance should be made for water friction and a further allowance for losses in the steam cylinder, say from 20 to 30 per cent).

The mean pressure of the atmosphere is usually estimated at 14.7 pounds per square inch, so that with a perfect vacuum it will sustain a column of mercury 29.9 inches, or a column of water 33.9 feet high at sea level.

To determine the proportion between the steam and the pump cylinder, multiply the given area of the pump cylinder by the resistance on the pump in pounds per square inch, and divide the product by the available pressure of steam in pounds per square inch. The product equals the area of the steam cylinder. To this must be added an extra area to overcome the friction, which is usually taken at 25 per cent.

The resistance of friction in the flow of water through pipes of uniform diameter is independent of the pressure and increases directly as the length and the square of the velocity of the flow, and inversely as the diameter of the pipe. With wooden pipes the friction is 1.75 times greater than in metallic. Doubling the diameter increases the capacity four times.

To determine the velocity in feet per minute necessary to discharge a given volume of water in a given time, multiply the number of cubic feet of water by 144 and divide the product by the area of the pipe in inches.

To determine the area of a required pipe, the volume and velocity of water being given, multiply the number of cubic feet of water by 144 and divide the product by the velocity in feet per minute.

To find the number of gallons in a tank, multiply the inside bottom diameter in inches by the inside top diameter in inches, then this product by 34, point off four figures, and the result will be the average number of gallons to one inch in depth of tank.

For the circumference of a circle, multiply the diameter by 3.1416.

For the diameter of a circle, multiply the circumference by .31831.

For the area of a circle, multiply the square of the diameter by .7854.

For the size of an equal square, multiply the diameter by .8862.

For the surface of a ball, multiply the square of the diameter by 3.1416.

For the cubic inches in a ball, multiply the cube of the diameter by .5236.

THE MILE IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.

The Irish mile is 2,240 yards.

The Swiss mile is 9,153 yards.

The Italian mile is 1,766 yards.

The Scotch mile is 1,984 yards.

The Tuscan mile is 1,808 yards.

The German mile is 8,106 yards.

The Arabian mile is 2,143 yards.

The Turkish mile is 1,826 yards.

The Flemish mile is 6,869 yards.

The Vienna post mile is 8,296 yards.

The Roman mile is 1,628 or 2,025 yards.

The Werst mile is 1,167 or 1,337 yards.

The Dutch and Prussian mile is 6,480 yards.

The Swedish and Danish mile is 7,341.5 yards.

The English and American mile is 1,760 yards.

IRRIGATION QUANTITY TABLE.

Amount of Water Required to Cover One Acre to Given Depths		Second Feet Reduced to Gallons and Acre Feet				Gallons Required to Cover a Given Number of Acres to a Depth of One Foot (Acre Foot)	
Depth in Inches and Feet (Acre Feet)	Cubic Feet (or Second Feet) Contained in One Acre to Given Depths First Column	Gallons	Second Feet	Gallons Per Minute	Gallons Per Pumping Day of Twelve Hours	Acre Feet Per Pumping Day of Twelve Hours	Acres (or Number of Acre Feet)
1 in.	3.630	27,154	1 1/4	112.2	80,790	.3479	1
2 in.	7.260	54,309	1 1/2	224.4	161,579	.6959	2
3 in.	10.890	81,463	3/4	336.6	242,369	.7488	3
4 in.	14.520	108,617	1	448.8	323,158	.9917	4
5 in.	18,150	135,771	1 1/4	561.0	403,948	1.2397	5
6 in.	21,780	162,926	1 1/2	673.2	484,738	1.4876	6
7 in.	25,410	190,080	1 3/4	785.5	565,527	1.7355	7
8 in.	29,040	217,234	2	897.7	646,317	1.9835	8
9 in.	32,670	244,389	2 1/2	1,122.1	807,896	2.4793	9
10 in.	36,300	271,542	3	1,346.5	969,475	2.9752	10
11 in.	39,930	298,697	4	1,795.3	1,292,634	3.9609	15
1 ft., 0 in.	43,560	325,851	5	2,244.2	1,615,792	4.9586	20
1 ft., 2 in.	50,820	380,160	6	2,693.0	1,938,951	5.9503	25
1 ft., 4 in.	58,080	434,469	7	3,141.8	2,262,109	6.9421	30
1 ft., 6 in.	65,340	488,777	8	3,590.6	2,585,268	7.9338	40
1 ft., 8 in.	72,600	543,086	9	4,039.5	2,908,426	8.9255	60
1 ft., 10 in.	79,860	597,394	10	4,488.3	3,231,585	9.9173	80
2 ft., 0 in.	87,120	651,703	20	8,976.6	6,463,170	19.8345	100

One cubic foot of water per second (exact 7.48052 gallons), constant flow is known as the "second foot." The "acre foot" is the quantity of water required to cover one acre to a depth of one foot.

POPULATION OF NORTH DAKOTA.

State Census of 1905.

BARNES COUNTY.

Alta township	246
Anderson township	171
Baldwin township	206
Binghampton township	597
Clark City township	124
Cuba township	228
Dazey village	231
Dazey township	207
Edna township	254
Greenland township	191
Green township	293
Grand Prairie township	174
Herman township	219
Hobart township	207
Lake township	144
Litchville village	285
Mansfield township	185
Minnie Lake township	214
Noltmier township	285
Norma township	287
Oakhill township	585
Oriska township	340
Pierce township	214
Potter township	196
Rosebud township	238
Rogers township	193
Rariton township	455
Sanborn village	300
Svea township	152
Skandia township	224
Spring Creek township	252
Springvale Township	296
Thordenskjold township	600
Uxbridge township	224
Wimbledon village	450
Valley City	4,059
Weimer township	154
Unorganized territory in Second Commissioner District comprising township 138, range 58, and township 139, range 59	517
Unorganized territory in Third Commissioner District, comprising township 143, range 56; township 141, range 58; township 142, range 58; township 143 range 58; township 141, range 59	951
Unorganized territory in Fourth Commissioner District, comprising township 140, range 58	153
Unorganized territory in Fifth Commissioner District, comprising township 140, range 61 and township 141, range 61	425
Total	15,726

BENSON COUNTY.

Minnewaukan village	445
Leeds	520
Esmod	531
Albert township	270
Aurora township	254
Beaver township	242
Butte Valley township	224
Broe township	247
Iowa township	162
Isabel township	233
Irvine township	218
Leeds township	369
Hesper township	250
Knox township	555
McClellan township	208
North Viking township	410
Normania township	352
Oberon township	493
Pleasant Lake township	282
Riggin township	251
York township	424
West Antelope township	248
Twin Lake township	242
Brinsmade village	152
First commissioner district	218
Second commissioner district	652
Third commissioner district	911
Total	9,363

BILLINGS COUNTY.

First Commissioner District	725
Second Commissioner District	1,200
Third Commissioner District	760
Total	2,685

BOTTINEAU COUNTY.

Roland township	1,529
Scandia township	301
Scotia township	270
Richburg township	425
Wayne township	238
Antler township	229
Wheaton township	1,250
Eidsvold township	445
Sergius township	763
Hoffman township	955
Starbuck township	389
Kane township	160
Brauder township	379
Renville township	260
Cut Bank	1,427
Stone Creek	289
Tacoma township	293
Newborg township	245

BOTTINEAU COUNTY—Continued.

Lewis township	188
Mount Rose	185
Blaine township	754
Chatfield township	192
Elms township	174
Lansford	227
Willow City village	676
Omamee township	504
Bottineau city	1,227
Souris village	352
Westhope village	626
Lansford village	272
Total	15,174

BURLEIGH COUNTY.

Bismarck city	4,913
First Commissioner District	839
Second Commissioner District	959
Third Commissioner District	1,375
Painted Woods township	166
Grass Lake	204
Lake View township	53
Driscoll township	120
Hazeltown township	195
Menoken	129
Logan township	80
Glenview township	113
Crofte township	185
Telfer township	37
Boyd township	44
Apple Creek township	103
Ecklund township	380
Total	9,875

CASS COUNTY.

Fargo	12,512
Cassellton City	1,269
Hunter village	390
Buffalo village	237
Mapleton village	237
Tower City village	461
Page village	493
Davenport village	250
Amenia township	370
Arthur township	324
Addison township	349
Berlin township	290
Barnes township	368
Buffalo township	185
Bell township	247
Cornell township	176
Clifton township	269
Cassellton township	253
Davenport township	411

CASS COUNTY—Continued.

Durbin township	137
Empire township	271
Erie township	317
Eldred township	364
Everest township	204
Fargo township	316
Gill township	235
Gardner township	335
Gunkel township	272
Harmony township	179
Hunter township	254
Howe township	394
Highland township	250
Harwood township	408
Hill township	285
Kinyon township	381
Leonard township	349
Lake township	191
Mapleton township	246
Maple River township	339
Noble township	289
Normania township	927
Pleasant township	643
Pontiac township	316
Rochester township	194
Rush River township	250
Reed township	394
Raymond township	273
Rich township	198
Page township	188
Stanley township	812
Tower township	168
Watson township	275
Walberg township	457
Wheatland township	502
Warner township	500
Wiser township	262
Dows township	161
Township 139, range 48	24
Ayr township	304
Total	31,955

CAVALIER COUNTY.

Alma township	292
Banner township	317
Billings township	408
Bruce township	100
Cypress township	406
Dresden township	490
Easby township	354
East Alma township	399
Elgin township	390
Fremont township	502
Glenila township	226
Gordon township	327
Grey township	221
Harvey township	249
Henderson township	590
Hope township	752

CAVALIER COUNTY—Continued.

Huron township	242
Langdon township	246
Langdon city	1,544
Linden	709
Loam township	758
Manila township	246
Milton township	425
Minto township	193
Montrose township	812
Moscow township	347
Mount Carmel township	513
Olga township	1,025
Osnabrock township	378
Osnabrock village	397
Perry township	395
Seivert township	241
South Dresden township	516
Skier township	243
Storlie township	245
Waterloo township	263
Total	15,761

DICKEY COUNTY.

Albion township	120
Ada township	210
Bare Creek township	188
Clement township	317
Ellendale city	1,099
Ellendale township	89
Elden township	138
Elm township	62
Hudson township	140
James River Valley township	364
Kent township	110
Kentner township	122
Keystone township	258
Lovell township	230
Merricourt village	399
Oakes city	1,303
Port Emma township	107
Porter township	360
Riverside township	155
Spring Valley township	603
Valley township	80
Van Meter township	147
Whitestone township	514
Wright township	136
Yorktown township	161
Total	7,412

EDDY COUNTY.

New Rockford	800
Sheyenne village	291.
Paradise township	150
Township 148, range 63	99
Township 148, range 64	100
Township 148, range 65	189
Township 148, range 66	195
Township 148, range 67	212
Township 149, range 62	193
Township 149, range 63	200
Township 149, range 64	148
Township 149, range 65	107
Township 149, range 66	125
Township 149, range 67	154
Township 150, range 62	129
Township 150, range 63	49
Township 150, range 64	64
Township 150, range 65	195
Township 150, range 66	239
Greenfield township	267
Total	3,906

EMMONS COUNTY.

First Commissioner District	899
Second Commissioner District	1,237
Third Commissioner District	1,688
Fourth Commissioner District	1,764
Fifth Commissioner District	830
Total	6,418

FOSTER COUNTY.

Carrington	1,106
First Commissioner District	1,084
Glenfield township	265
Campbell township	191
Haven township	187
Carrington township	196
Rose Hill township	189
Wyand township	155
McHenry village	417
Third Commissioner District	953
Total	4,743

GRAND FORKS COUNTY.

Arvilla township	341
Americus township	416
Allendale township	297
Agnes township	305
Avon township	287
Bentru township	293
Blooming township	386
Brenna township	283
Chester township	410
Elm Grove township	218
Elkmount township	284
Fairfield township	163
Falconer township	118
Ferry township	587
Gilby township	624
Grace township	297
Grand Forks township	571
Hegton township	166
Inkster township	213
Johnston township	304
Loretta township	425
Lakeville township	276
Lind township	408
Larimore township	209
Levant township	134
Logan township	253
Mekinock township	432
Michigan township	283
Moraine township	208
Niagara township	377
Northwood township	537
Oakville township	211
Plymouth township	292
Pleasant View	317
Rye township	121
Strabane township	297
Turtle River township	257
Union township	481
Walle township	759
Washington township	421
Wheatfield township	168
Reynolds city	163
Inkster city	432
Northwood city	709
Larimore city	1,635
Grand Forks city	10,127
Total	26,494

GRIGGS COUNTY.

Cooperstown	1,002
Addie township	335
Ball Hill township	263
Bartley township	250
Broadview township	214
Bryan township	264
Cooperstown township	263
Clearfield township	155

GRIGGS COUNTY—Continued.

Dover township	224
Greenfield township	512
Helena township	173
Lenora township	193
Mabel township	210
Pilot Mound township	235
Rosendal township	213
Romness township	274
Sverdrup townhsip	335
Tyrol township	318
Washburn township	281
Willow township	172
Township 146, range 61	107
Total	5,993

KIDDER COUNTY.

Allen township	86
Buckeye township	40
Manning township	45
Steele village	212
Sibley township	165
Pleasant Hill township	127
Woodlawn township	84
First Commissioner District	736
Second Commissioner District	478
Third Commissioner District	340
Total	2,307

L'MOURE COUNTY.

LaMoure village	707
Edgeley village	415
Kulm village	587
Verona village	102
Black Loam township	309
Gladstone township	261
Golden township	196
Glen township	176
Grand View township	168
Grand Rapids township	162
Greenville township	178
Henrietta township	205
Litchville township	309
Nora township	165
Norden township	235
Prairie township	330
Sheridan township	359
Saratoga township ..	177
Roscoe township	288
Twin Lake township	189
Willow Bank township	101
Wano township	124
District No. 3	851
District No. 4	553
District No. 5	568
Total	7,715

LOGAN COUNTY.

First Commissioner District	1,480
Second Commissioner District	843
Third Commissioner District	1,793
Total	4,116

M'HENRY COUNTY.

Towner village	535
Balfour village	522
Granville village	500
Berwick township	380
Kottke Valley township	206
Granville township	246
Norwich township	301
Egg Creek township	161
Grilley township	260
Little Deep township	239
Layton township	226
Pratt township	282
Deep River township	227
Cottonwood Lake township	210
Olivia township	171
Bjornson township	185
Strege township	275
Roosevelt township	325
Spring Grove township	248
Brown township	228
Velva township	505
Lake Hester township	224
Regstad township	445
North Prairie township	302
Meadow township	272
Voltaire township	175
Odine township	202
First Commissioner District	704
Third Commissioner District	2,410
Fifth Commissioner District	1,605
Township 154, range 77	302
Township 154, range 78	236
Township 155, range 77	165
Township 155, range 78	182
Township 156, range 77	338
Township 156, range 78	233
Township 157, ranges 78, 79, 80	823
Township 151, range 77	381
Total	15,231

M'INTOSH COUNTY.

Ashley	474
First Commissioner District	1,865
Second Commissioner District	1,484
Third Commissioner District	2,265
Total	6,088

M'KENZIE COUNTY.

First Commissioner District	527
Second Commissioner District	691
Third Commissioner District	150
Total	1,368

M'LEAN COUNTY.

Washburn village	898
Wilton village	302
Butte township	303
Blue Hill township	161
Denhoff township	318
Douglas township	162
Emmett township	253
Heaton township	142
St. Mary's township	235
Underwood township	407
First Commissioner District	1,185
Second Commissioner District	2,787
Third Commissioner District	3,673
Fourth Commissioner District	3,975
Township 145, ranges 74, 75, 76, 77 and 78	444
Total	15,245

MERCER COUNTY.

First Commissioner District	501
Second Commissioner District	443
Third Commissioner District	535
Fourth Commissioner District	604
Fifth Commissioner District	108
Total	2,191

MORTON COUNTY.

Mandan	2,714
New Salem	527
Glen Ullin	545
Hebron	307
Sims	118
Blue Grass township	510
Custer township	105
Sims township	98
District A	2,565
District C	1,677
District D	1,118
District E	3,079
Total	13,363

NELSON COUNTY.

Adler township	255
Aneta city	643
Bergen township	295
Central township	293
Clara township	241
Dahlen township	302
Dayton township	155
Dodds township	221
Enterprise township	246
Field township	314
Forde township	273
Harlin township	333
Illinois township	200
Kelly township	194
Lakota township	421
Lee township	379
Leval township	154
Lakota city	900
Melvin township	255
Michigan township	385
Michigan village	529
Nash township	204
Nesheim township	317
Ora township	321
Osage township	280
Petersburg township	584
Rubin township	238
Rugh township	233
Sarnia township	187
Wanduska township	150
Total	9,501

OLIVER COUNTY.

First Commissioner District	1,227
Second Commissioner District	397
Third Commissioner District	821
Total	2,445

PEMBINA COUNTY.

Pembina city	918
St. Thomas village	708
Bathgate village	561
Cavalier village	744
Neché village	613
Drayton village	601
Walhalla village	520
Crystal village	400
Hamilton village	187
Canton village	120
Advance township	440
Akra township	479
Bathgate township	231

LEGISLATIVE MANUAL

PEMBINA COUNTY—Continued.

Beaulien township	435
Carlisle township	535
Crystal township	400
Cavalier township	800
Drayton township	313
Elora township	275
Gardar township	622
Hamilton township	422
Joliette township	431
LaMoure township	323
Lincoln township	434
Midland township	434
Neché township	496
Lodema township	309
Park township	311
Pembina township	428
St. Joseph township	1,214
St. Thomas township	649
Thingvalla township	726
Walhalla township	333
Total	16,412

PIERCE COUNTY.

Rugby village	1,072
Alexander township	377
Barton township	350
Elling township	256
Elvern township	242
Jefferson township	361
Rosedale township	115
Tuscorora township	287
Norman township	365
White township	260
First Commissioner District	693
Second Commissioner District	1,034
Third Commissioner District	1,114
Fourth Commissioner District	559
Fifth Commissioner District	549
Total	7,643

RAMSEY COUNTY.

Devils Lake city	2,867
Churchs Ferry village	376
Edmore village	348
Crary	285
Starkweather	194
Bartlett village	114
Bartlett township	280
Bergen township	200
Coulee township	397
Cleveland township	184
Dry Lake township	213

RAMSEY COUNTY—Continued.

DeGroat township	222
Fancher township	246
Freshwater township	236
Grand Harbor township	447
Hope township	151
Highland township	231
Lawton township	394
Lake township	323
Lillehoff township	481
Minnewaukan township	520
Morris township	179
Norway township	234
Noonan township	219
Northfield township	335
Newbre township	181
Newland township	309
Odessa township	243
Ontario township	253
Overland township	161
Prospect township	197
Pleasant township	196
Royal township	237
Sullivan township	114
Stevens township	256
Webster township	272
First Commissioner District	116
Second Commissioner District	121
Fourth Commissioner District	142
Total	11,979

RANSOM COUNTY.

Lisbon city	1,362
Enderlin city	1,104
Sheldon village	338
Big Bend township	210
Owego township	274
Preston township	342
Liberty township	285
Sandoun township	284
Springer township	245
Aliceton township	213
Casey township	374
Shenford township	382
Fort Ransom township	499
Rosemeade township	221
Elliott township	194
Sydna township	167
Northland township	323
Moore township	314
Coburn township	96
Second Commissioner District	382
Third Commissioner District	618
Fifth Commissioner District	209
Township 136, range 54	198
Total	8,634

RICHLAND COUNTY.

Antelope township	272
Abercrombie township	728
Abercrombie village	357
Brightwood township	347
Barrie township	407
Brandenberg township	539
Belford township	332
Colfax township	643
Center township	383
Dwight township	612
DeVillo township	288
Dexter township	350
Danton township	321
Elma township	308
Eagle township	773
Fairmount village	368
Fairmount township	407
Freeman township	225
Garfield township	378
Greenfield township	345
Grant township	371
Grafton township	250
Garborg township	278
Helendale township	250
Hankinson city	1,047
Homestead township	184
Ibsen township	285
Liberty township	321
Lidgerwood city	749
LeMars township	263
Mooreton township	338
Moran township	315
Park township	641
Summit township	628
Sheyenne township	204
Viking township	195
Walcott township	1,085
Wyndmere village	287
Wyndmere township	258
West End township	115
Waldo township	186
Wahpeton city	2,741
Total	19,379

ROLETTE COUNTY.

Rolla village	561
St. John village	229
Currie township	138
Fairview township	303
Gilbert township	400
Kohlmeir township	205
Mt. Pleasant township	384
First Commissioner District	756
Second Commissioner District	922
Third Commissioner District	2,157
Fourth Commissioner District	787
Total	6,842

SARGENT COUNTY.

Bowen township	255
Brampton township	187
Cogswell township	290
Dunbar township	277
Denver township	135
Forman village	304
Forman township	134
Harlem township	204
Herman township	304
Havana township	278
Hall township	475
Jackson township	165
Kingston township	435
Milnor township	192
Milnor village	437
Marboe township	283
Rutland township	252
Ransom township	392
Sargent	224
Southwest township	113
Sherman township	336
Taylor township	185
Tewaukon township	380
Vivian township	262
Verner township	211
Willey township	176
White Stone Hill	275
Weber township	253
Total	7,414

STARK COUNTY.

First District	2,516
Second District	1,865
Third District	3,766
Dickinson city	3,188
Total	11,335

STEELE COUNTY.

Broadlawn township	335
Beaver Creek township	393
Colgate township	300
Carpenter township	188
Edendale township	237
Eaton township	193
Enger township	450
Finley village	317
Finley township	242
Franklin township	252
Greenview township	213
Golden Lake township	281
Hugo township	207
Hope city	776

STEELE COUNTY--Continued.

Melrose township	213
Riverside township	200
Newburgh township	513
Primrose township	342
Sharon township	419
Sherbrooke township	279
Willow Lake township	235
Westfield township	308
Total	6,893

STUTSMAN COUNTY.

Jamestown city	5,093
Courtenay village	459
Spiritwood village	207
Courtenay township	203
Bloom township	168
Corrinne township	208
Kensal township	510
Nogosek township	185
First Commissioner District	805
Second Commissioner District	3,025
Third Commissioner District	3,717
Total	14,580

TOWNER COUNTY.

Alkins townships	210
Bisbee village	360
Cando city	1,328
Coolen township	204
Grainfield township	433
Lansing township	170
Maza township	221
Monroe township	159
Springfield township	320
Commissioner District No. 2	862
Commissioner District No. 3	1,450
Commissioner District No. 4	1,121
Commissioner District No. 5	1,067
Total	7,905

TRAIL COUNTY.

Belmont township	489
Blanchard township	398
Bloomfield township	289
Bohnsach township	544
Buxton township	1,105
Calendonia township	888
Eldorado township	386
Elm River township	201
Erwin township	381
Galesburg township	444
Garfield township	443
Hillsboro township	210
Hatton city	550
Hillsboro city	1,251
Kelso township	261
Mayville township	640
Mayville city	1,212
Morgan township	357
Norman township	456
Norway township	445
Portland township	547
Reynolds city	226
Roseville township	750
Wold township	339
Total	12,812

WALSH COUNTY.

Ardoch village	219
Adams township	380
Ardock township	536
Acton township	442
Conway village	256
Cleveland township	313
Dewey township	192
Dundee township	441
Edinburg township	349
Eden township	258
Farmington township	422
Fertile township	468
Forest River township	370
Forest River village	246
Feeble Minded Institute	115
Grafton city	2,423
Grafton township	564
Glenwood township	496
Golden township	322
Hoople village	183
Harriston township	401
Kensington township	375
Kinloss township	316
Lampton township	354
Latona township	294
Martin township	400
Medford township	222
Minto township	815
Norton township	369

WALSH COUNTY—Continued.

Oakwood township	538
Ops township	326
Perth township	284
Pisack village	193
Pulaski township	618
Rushford township	439
Prairie Centre township	499
Park River city	1,435
Silvesta township	381
Sauter township	234
St. Andrews township	385
Shepherd township	432
Tiber township	407
Vernon township	340
Vesta township	399
Walsh Center township	394
Walshville township	420
Total	20,265

WARD COUNTY.

Berthold township	139
Bowbells township	293
Brandon township	197
Burt township	224
Callahan township	203
Carbondale township	335
Carpio village	374
Carter township	288
Clay township	181
Clayton township	206
Colquhoun township	445
Crowfoot township	186
Dale township	287
Denmark township	445
DesLacs township	295
Elmdale township	304
Ensign township	251
Eureka township	260
Fairbanks township	392
Fay township	200
Foothills township	135
Forthum township	272
Foxholm township	200
Freedom township	169
Grassland township	213
Greenbush township	252
Grover township	191
Hammerly township	159
Hamlet township	216
Harmonious township	130
Harrison township	261
Idaho township	256
Hurley township	221
International township	300
Ivanhoe township	277
Keller township	174

WARD COUNTY—Continued.

Kentmare township	344
Lake View	264
Leaf Mountain township	103
Lockwood township	173
Lowland township	219
Mandan township	180
Manitou township	130
Margaret township	176
Mayland township	250
McKinley township	246
Minnesota township	376
Muskego township	225
North Star township	255
Palermo township	200
Passport township	213
Plain township	219
Portal city	606
Prescott township	147
Prosperity township	223
Ree township	228
Richland township	326
Rockford township	282
Roosevelt township	266
Roseland township	320
Ross township	189
Ryder township	156
Sauk Prairie township	293
Short Creek township	243
Spencer township	359
Spring Valley township	297
Surrey township	376
Tatman township	224
Torning township	184
Vale township	230
Van Buren township	200
Ward township	275
Waterford township	232
White Ash township	196
White Earth township	150
Donnybrook village	281
McKinney village	299
Glenburn village	195
Bowbells village	547
Flaxton township	197
Second Commissioner District	522
Third Commissioner District	484
Fourth Commissioner District	3,598
Fifth Commissioner District	2,855
Minot city	4,125
Eden Valley township	266
Kenmare village	1,011
Mohall village	409
Norway township	173
Total	33,468

WELLS COUNTY.

Fessenden village	781
Harvey village	803
Wells township	257
First Commissioner District	2,772
Second Commissioner District	2,778
Third Commissioner District	2,091
Total	9,482

WILLIAMS COUNTY.

Ellendale township	186
Equality township	225
Golden Valley township	142
Lindahl township	99
Menton township	249
Norway township	54
Pleasant Valley township	100
Rainbow township	128
Ray village	195
Sauk Valley township	76
Spring Brook township	155
Stony Creek township	163
Tioga township	196
Teska township	103
Wheelock township	200
Williston township	263
Williston city	1,125
Second Commissioner District	914
Third Commissioner District	970
Fourth Commissioner District	1,030
Fifth Commissioner District	379
Total	6,952

POPULATION OF LEADING CITIES, 1905.

Abercrombie	357
Aneta	643
Ashley	474
Balfour	522
Bathgate	561
Bisbee	860
Bismarck	4,913
Bottineau	1,227
Bowbells	547
Cando	1,328
Carrington	1,106
Casselton	1,269
Cavalier	744
Churchs Ferry	376
Conway	256
Cooperstown	1,002
Courtenay	459
Crary	285
Crystal	400

POPULATION OF LEADING CITIES—Continued.

Dazey	231
Denhoff	318
Devils Lake	2,367
Dickinson	3,188
Donnybrook	281
Drayton	601
Edgeley	415
Edmore	348
Ellendale	1,099
Enderlin	1,104
Esmond	531
Fairmount	368
Fargo	12,512
Fessenden	781
Finley	317
Forest River	246
Forman	304
Glenullin	545
Grafton	2,423
Grand Forks	10,127
Granville	500
Hankinson	1,047
Harvey	803
Hatton	550
Hillsboro	1,251
Hope	776
Hunter	390
Inkster	432
Jamestown	5,093
Kenmare	1,011
Kulm	587
Lakota	900
LaMoure	707
Langdon	1,544
Lansford	272
Larimore	1,635
Leeds	520
Lidgerwood	749
Lisbon	1,362
Litchville	285
Mandan	2,714
Mayville	1,212
McHenry	417
Merricourt	399
Michigan	529
Milnor	437
Minnewaukan	445
Minot	4,125
Mohall	409
Neche	613
New Rockford	800
New Salem	527
Northwood	709
Oakes	1,303
Omamee	504
Osnabrock	397
Page	493
Park River	1,435
Pembina	918

RICHLAND COUNTY.

Antelope township	272
Abercrombie township	728
Abercrombie village	357
Brightwood township	347
Barrie township	407
Brandenberg township	539
Belford township	332
Colfax township	643
Center township	383
Dwight township	612
DeVillo township	288
Dexter township	350
Danton township	321
Elma township	308
Eagle township	773
Fairmount village	368
Fairmount township	407
Freeman township	225
Garfield township	378
Greenfield township	345
Grant township	371
Grafton township	250
Garborg township	278
Helendale township	250
Hankinson city	1,047
Homestead township	174
Ibsen township	285
Liberty township	321
Lidgerwood city	749
LeMars township	263
Mooreton township	338
Moran township	315
Park township	641
Summit township	628
Sheyenne township	204
Viking township	195
Walcott township	1,085
Wyndmere village	287
Wyndmere township	258
West End township	115
Waldo township	186
Wahpeton city	2,741
Total	19,379

ROLETTE COUNTY.

Rolla village	561
St. John village	229
Currie township	138
Fairview township	303
Gilbert township	400
Kohlmeir township	205
Mt. Pleasant township	384
First Commissioner District	756
Second Commissioner District	922
Third Commissioner District	2,157
Fourth Commissioner District	787
Total	6,842

SARGENT COUNTY.

Bowen township	255
Brampton township	187
Cogswell township	290
Dunbar township	277
Denver township	185
Forman village	304
Forman township	134
Harlem township	204
Herman township	304
Havana township	278
Hall township	475
Jackson township	165
Kingston township	435
Milnor township	192
Milnor village	437
Marboe township	283
Rutland township	252
Ransom township	392
Sargent	224
Southwest township	113
Sherman township	336
Taylor township	185
Tewaukon township	380
Vivian township	262
Verner township	211
Willey township	176
White Stone Hill	275
Weber township	253
Total	7,414

STARK COUNTY.

First District	2,516
Second District	1,865
Third District	3,766
Dickinson city	3,188
Total	11,335

STEELE COUNTY.

Broadlawn township	335
Beaver Creek township	393
Colgate township	300
Carpenter township	188
Edendale township	237
Eaton township	193
Enger township	450
Finley village	317
Finley township	242
Franklin township	252
Greenview township	213
Golden Lake township	281
Hugo township	207
Hope city	776

STEELE COUNTY--Continued.

Melrose township	213
Riverside township	200
Newburgh township	513
Primrose township	342
Sharon township	419
Sherbrooke township	279
Willow Lake township	235
Westfield township	308
Total	6,893

STUTSMAN COUNTY.

Jamestown city	5,093
Courtenay village	459
Spiritwood village	207
Courtenay township	203
Bloom township	168
Corrinne township	208
Kensal township	510
Nogosek township	185
First Commissioner District	805
Second Commissioner District	3,025
Third Commissioner District	3,717
Total	14,580

TOWNER COUNTY.

Alkins townships	210
Bisbee village	360
Cando city	1,328
Coolen township	204
Grainfield township	433
Lansing township	170
Maza township	221
Monroe township	159
Springfield township	320
Commissioner District No. 2	862
Commissioner District No. 3	1,450
Commissioner District No. 4	1,121
Commissioner District No. 5	1,067
Total	7,905

TRAILL COUNTY.

Belmont township	489
Blanchard township	398
Bloomfield township	289
Bohnsach township	544
Buxton township	1,105
Calendonia township	888
Eldorado township	386
Elm River township	201
Erwin township	381
Galesburg township	444
Garfield township	443
Hillsboro township	210
Hatton city	550
Hillsboro city	1,251
Kelso township	261
Mayville township	640
Mayville city	1,212
Morgan township	357
Norman township	456
Norway township	445
Portland township	547
Reynolds city	226
Roseville township	750
Wold township	339
Total	12,812

WALSH COUNTY.

Ardoch village	219
Adams township	380
Ardock township	536
Acton township	442
Conway village	256
Cleveland township	313
Dewey township	192
Dundee township	441
Edinburg township	349
Eden township	258
Farmington township	422
Fertile township	468
Forest River township	370
Forest River village	246
Feeble Minded Institute	115
Grafton city	2,423
Grafton township	564
Glenwood township	496
Golden township	322
Hoople village	183
Harriston township	401
Kensington township	375
Kinloss township	316
Lampton township	354
Latona township	294
Martin township	400
Medford township	222
Minto township	815
Norton township	369

WALSH COUNTY—Continued.

Oakwood township	538
Ops township	326
Perth township	284
Pisek village	193
Pulaski township	618
Rushford township	439
Prairie Centre township	499
Park River city	1,435
Silvesta township	381
Sauter township	234
St. Andrews township	385
Shepherd township	432
Tiber township	407
Vernon township	340
Vesta township	399
Walsh Center township	394
Walshville township	420
Total	20,265

WARD COUNTY.

Berthold township	139
Bowbells township	293
Brandon township	197
Burt township	224
Callahan township	203
Carbondale township	335
Carpio village	374
Carter township	288
Clay township	181
Clayton township	206
Colquhoun township	445
Crowfoot township	186
Dale township	287
Denmark township	445
DesLacs township	295
Elmdale township	304
Ensign township	251
Eureka township	260
Fairbanks township	392
Fay township	200
Foothills township	135
Forthum township	272
Foxholm township	200
Freedom township	169
Grassland township	213
Greenbush township	252
Grover township	191
Hamerly township	159
Hamlet township	216
Harmonious township	180
Harrison township	261
Idaho township	256
Hurley township	221
International township	300
Ivanhoe township	277
Keller township	174

WARD COUNTY—Continued.

Kentmare township	344
Lake View	264
Leaf Mountain township	103
Lockwood township	173
Lowland township	219
Mandan township	180
Manitou township	130
Margaret township	176
Mayland township	250
McKinley township	246
Minnesota township	376
Muskego township	225
North Star township	255
Palermo township	200
Passport township	213
Plain township	219
Portal city	606
Prescott township	147
Prosperity township	223
Ree township	228
Richland township	326
Rockford township	282
Roosevelt township	266
Roseland township	320
Ross township	189
Ryder township	156
Sauk Prairie township	293
Short Creek township	243
Spencer township	359
Spring Valley township	297
Surrey township	376
Tatman township	224
Torning township	184
Vale township	230
Van Buren township	200
Ward township	275
Waterford township	232
White Ash township	196
White Earth township	150
Donnybrook village	281
McKinney village	299
Glenburn village	195
Bowbells village	547
Flaxton township	197
Second Commissioner District	522
Third Commissioner District	484
Fourth Commissioner District	3,598
Fifth Commissioner District	2,855
Minot city	4,125
Eden Valley township	266
Kentmare village	1,011
Mohall village	409
Norway township	173
Total	33,468

WELLS COUNTY.

Fessenden village	781
Harvey village	803
Wells township	257
First Commissioner District	2,772
Second Commissioner District	2,778
Third Commissioner District	2,091
Total	9,482

WILLIAMS COUNTY.

Lulendale township	186
Equality township	225
Golden Valley township	142
Lindahl township	99
Menton township	249
Norway township	54
Pleasant Valley township	100
Rainbow township	128
Ray village	195
Sauk Valley township	76
Spring Brook township	155
Stony Creek township	163
Tioga township	196
Teska township	103
Wheelock township	200
Williston township	263
Williston city	1,125
Second Commissioner District	914
Third Commissioner District	970
Fourth Commissioner District	1,030
Fifth Commissioner District	379
Total	6,952

POPULATION OF LEADING CITIES, 1905.

Abercrombie	357
Aneta	643
Ashley	474
Balfour	522
Bathgate	561
Bisbee	360
Bismarck	4,913
Bottineau	1,227
Bowbells	547
Cando	1,328
Carrington	1,106
Casselton	1,269
Cavalier	744
Churchs Ferry	376
Conway	256
Cooperstown	1,002
Courtenay	459
Crary	285
Crystal	400

POPULATION OF LEADING CITIES—Continued.

Dazey	231
Denhoff	318
Devils Lake	2,367
Dickinson	3,188
Donnybrook	281
Drayton	601
Edgeley	415
Edmore	348
Ellendale	1,099
Enderlin	1,104
Esmond	531
Fairmount	368
Fargo	12,512
Fessenden	781
Finley	317
Forest River	246
Forman	304
Glenullin	545
Grafton	2,423
Grand Forks	10,127
Granville	500
Hankinson	1,047
Harvey	803
Hatton	550
Hillsboro	1,251
Hope	776
Hunter	390
Inkster	432
Jamestown	5,093
Kenmare	1,011
Kulm	587
Lakota	900
LaMoure	707
Langdon	1,544
Lansford	272
Larimore	1,635
Leeds	520
Lidgerwood	749
Lisbon	1,362
Litchville	285
Mandan	2,714
Mayville	1,212
McHenry	417
Merricourt	399
Michigan	529
Milnor	437
Minnewaukan	445
Minot	4,125
Mohall	409
Neché	613
New Rockford	800
New Salem	527
Northwood	709
Oakes	1,303
Omeme	504
Osnabrock	397
Page	493
Park River	1,435
Pembina	918

POPULATION OF LEADING CITIES—Continued.

Portal	606
Rolla	561
Rugby	1,072
Sanborn	800
Sheldon	338
Sheyenne	291
Souris	352
St. Thomas	708
Tower City	461
Towner	535
Valley City	4,059
Velva	505
Wahpeton	2,741
Walhalla	520
Washburn	898
Westhope	626
Williston	1,125
Willow City	676
Wilton	302
Wimbleton	450
Wyndmere	287

POPULATION BY COUNTIES.

Barnes	15,726
Benson	9,363
Billings	2,685
Bottineau	15,174
Burleigh	9,875
Cass	31,955
Cavalier	15,761
Dickey	7,412
Eddy	3,906
Emmons	6,418
Foster	4,743
Grand Forks	26,494
Griggs	5,993
Kidder	2,307
LaMoure	7,715
Logan	4,116
McHenry	15,231
McIntosh	6,088
McKenzie	1,368
McLean	15,245
Mercer	2,191
Morton	13,863
Nelson	9,501
Oliver	2,445
Pembina	16,412
Pierce	7,643
Ramsey	11,979
Ransom	8,634
Richland	19,379
Rolette	6,842
Sargent	7,414
Stark	11,335

POPULATION BY COUNTIES—Continued.

Steele	6,893
Stutsman	14,580
Towner	7,905
Traill	12,812
Walsh	20,265
Ward	33,468
Wells	9,482
Williams	6,952
Total	437,070

CENSUS OF NORTH DAKOTA AUTHORIZED BY LAWS OF 1905.

Counties	Personal Description and Nativity													Total	
	Native White Males	Native White Fe- males	Native Colored Males	Native Colored Fe- males	Foreign Males—All Other Nationalities	Foreign Females— All Other Nation- alities	Children 5 Yrs. Old and Under—Male	Children 5 Yrs. Old and Under—Female	All Males 5 to 20 Years of Age	All Females 5 to 20 Years of Age	All Males 20 to 60 Years of Age	All Females 20 to 60 Years of Age	All Males Over 60 Years of Age		All Females Over 60 Years of Age
Barnes ..	6,727	5,492	7	2	2,140	1,358	925	973	2,592	2,514	4,970	3,191	381	174	15,726
Benson ..	4,008	3,318	8	3	1,262	764	681	693	1,602	1,421	2,846	1,859	149	112	9,363
Billings ..	915	600	4	..	853	313	171	166	375	315	1,186	423	40	9	2,685
Burlingh ..	4,577	3,011	21	33	1,461	772	530	515	1,363	1,318	3,752	1,849	214	134	9,875
Buttineau ..	5,588	4,891	10	4	2,918	1,963	1,150	1,148	2,354	2,296	4,752	3,011	254	203	15,174
Cass ..	12,404	11,160	58	84	4,916	2,332	1,765	1,812	4,821	4,793	10,137	7,103	655	479	31,955
Cavalier ..	5,881	4,439	36	19	3,421	2,465	1,795	1,801	2,781	2,888	4,581	2,601	281	223	15,761
Dickey ..	3,044	2,564	6	3	1,047	749	459	459	1,310	1,232	2,153	1,240	158	98	7,412
Eddy ..	1,658	1,348	26	24	557	293	281	257	729	627	1,167	752	54	39	3,906
Emmons ..	2,142	1,949	..	3	1,275	1,049	646	630	1,112	1,047	1,553	1,240	106	84	6,418
Foster ..	2,151	1,727	1	1	594	269	326	311	774	701	1,572	927	74	58	4,743
Grand Forks ..	9,792	8,837	31	18	4,564	3,252	1,500	1,509	4,400	4,452	7,926	5,361	446	400	26,494
Griggs ..	2,270	1,873	4	9	1,121	716	405	368	1,026	965	1,868	1,175	96	90	5,993
Kidder ..	1,035	893	13	4	205	167	180	156	414	437	623	430	39	31	2,807
LaMoure ..	3,095	2,584	..	1	1,257	918	575	591	1,411	1,366	2,125	1,423	121	103	7,715
Logan ..	583	489	..	..	1,317	1,157	439	483	749	703	936	730	46	30	4,116
McHenry ..	5,907	4,877	5	5	2,569	1,878	1,320	1,209	2,323	2,246	4,672	3,109	246	196	15,231
McIntosh ..	1,778	1,751	..	..	1,389	1,170	592	616	1,289	1,259	1,183	980	103	66	6,088
McKenzie ..	773	428	..	..	1,128	39	81	73	179	123	624	262	17	9	1,368

McLean	5,409	4,280	331	332	2,830	2,063	1,356	1,289	2,887	2,346	4,626	2,852	201	188	15,245
Mercer	640	519	...	...	569	463	191	197	475	392	509	374	34	19	2,191
Morton	4,779	2,529	4	7	4,009	2,035	1,107	1,120	2,427	2,294	3,568	2,494	150	143	13,363
Nelson	3,869	3,184	6	3	1,532	907	625	665	1,687	1,543	2,968	1,766	157	120	9,501
Oliver	868	688	...	...	506	383	217	216	431	349	672	471	54	35	2,445
Pembina	4,920	4,475	1	1	8,892	3,123	1,078	1,078	3,030	2,735	4,299	3,424	406	364	16,412
Pierce	2,841	2,314	12	4	1,459	1,013	618	684	1,387	1,115	2,955	1,430	102	102	7,943
Ramsey	4,770	3,869	4	3	2,061	1,282	738	756	1,548	1,806	3,980	2,437	214	155	11,979
Ransom	3,675	3,114	10	2	1,082	751	531	535	1,509	1,433	2,515	1,738	212	161	8,534
Fichland	7,661	6,995	12	8	2,706	1,997	1,380	1,382	3,568	3,403	5,017	3,846	413	360	19,379
Rolette	2,573	2,215	2	...	1,217	835	518	558	1,192	1,126	1,939	1,283	143	83	6,842
Sargent	3,057	2,609	26	22	967	733	462	506	1,439	1,309	2,014	1,418	135	131	7,414
Stark	3,461	2,875	6	14	2,779	2,200	1,027	916	2,039	1,949	3,025	2,091	155	137	11,335
Steele	2,779	2,356	...	...	1,117	641	451	489	1,246	1,119	2,076	1,298	123	91	6,895
Stutsman	6,031	5,049	8	4	2,053	1,435	980	991	2,290	2,290	4,544	3,011	278	196	14,580
Towner	3,548	2,961	1	1	860	634	615	666	1,304	1,210	2,392	1,530	108	90	7,905
Trail	4,819	4,545	3	1	2,127	1,317	707	804	2,278	2,264	3,632	2,562	272	233	12,812
Walsh	7,258	6,805	12	10	3,513	2,667	1,305	1,393	3,987	3,852	5,030	3,907	461	330	20,265
Ward	15,205	11,404	26	17	4,366	2,450	2,432	2,399	4,541	4,335	12,103	6,799	521	338	33,468
Wells	3,686	3,086	...	...	1,625	1,085	784	796	1,713	1,497	2,675	1,823	109	85	9,482
Williams	3,388	2,368	47	30	768	361	432	418	888	839	2,674	1,542	111	58	6,952
Total	169,245	140,511	740	672	75,012	50,890	30,806	31,026	74,192	68,894	132,103	86,196	2,896	5,957	437,070

Males, 244,997.

Females, 192,073.

